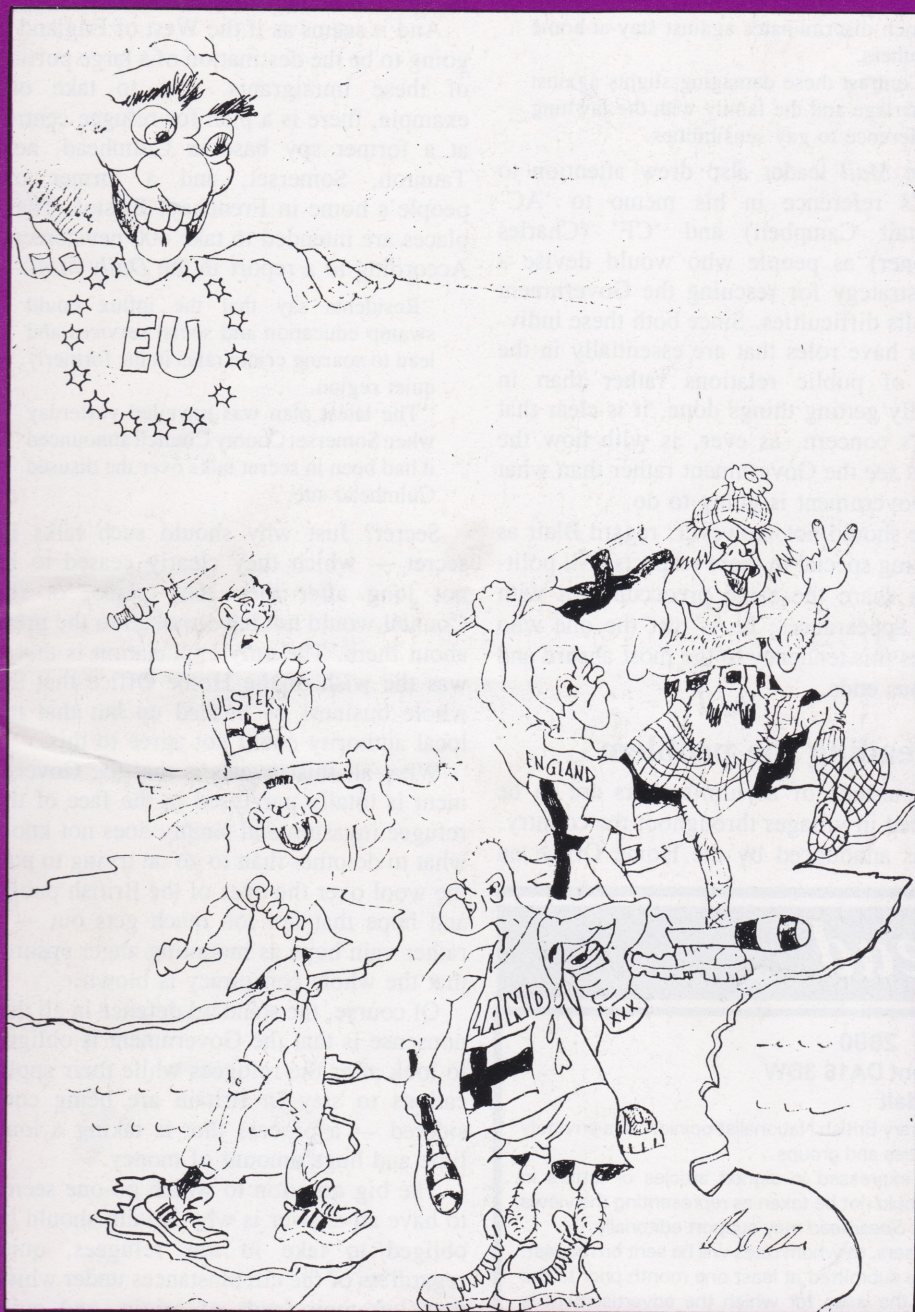


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English
Nationalism:

PLAYING THE ENEMY'S GAME

(See JOHN TYNDALL on page 6)

WHAT WE THINK

Tony thinks aloud

It is rarely that politicians give us a glimpse of what they are really thinking, but Premier Tony Blair did just that in the remarks contained his famously leaked memo to his party cronies issued on the 29th April but only revealed last month.

The broad gist of Tony's message was: "Why don't the people love us any more? We've got to address this problem if we're not going to blow the next election."

The memo placed a great deal of emphasis on the public's perception of Labour as a party not sufficiently committed to the family. And how did the Prime Minister think the Government should deal with this problem? "We need two or three eye-catching initiatives that are entirely conventional in terms of their attitude to the family," he wrote. Here, of course, the key words are 'eye-catching'. Once again, Tony is thinking about his government's *image*, not the reality behind the image. A leader in the *Daily Mail* summed it up:-

Nationalist comment

"The simple unvarnished truth is that this Government has done absolutely nothing for the family, in the sense that family means a man and a woman struggling together to raise a child in a stable, balanced environment.

"Instead, Mr. Blair scrapped the Married Couple's Tax Allowance, thus removing the last recognition of marriage from the tax and benefits system. Then he introduced the Working Families Tax Credit, which discriminates against stay-at-home mothers.

"Contrast these damaging slights against marriage and the family with the fawning deference to gay sensibilities."

The *Mail* leader also drew attention to Blair's reference in his memo to 'AC' (Alastair Campbell) and 'CF' (Charles Falconer) as people who would devise a new strategy for rescuing the Government from its difficulties. Since both these individuals have roles that are essentially in the field of public relations rather than in actually getting things done, it is clear that Blair's concern, as ever, is with how the voters *see* the Government rather than what the Government is going to do.

We should not, however, regard Blair as anything special in these respects. All politicians share the same preoccupation with mere appearances; he is just the one who carries this tendency to the most absurd and obvious ends.

Spreading the problem

Thousands of asylum-seekers are to be dumped in villages throughout the country, it was announced by the Home Office on

the 14th July.

The refugees will join the rising numbers of criminals and drug-addicts living in rural communities on various rehabilitation programmes. This is part of Home Secretary Jack Straw's plan to move asylum-seekers away from London and the South East — areas which have taken the brunt of the backlog of the 90,000 people and their families claiming refugee status.

And it seems as if the West of England is going to be the destination of a large portion of these immigrants. Just to take one example, there is a plan for refugee centres at a former spy base in Culmhead, near Taunton, Somerset, and a former old people's home in Frenchay, Bristol. These places are intended to take 400 newcomers. According to a report in the *Daily Mail*:-

"Residents say that the influx could swamp education and social services and lead to soaring crime rates in the formerly quiet region.

"The latest plan was unveiled yesterday when Somerset County Council announced it had been in secret talks over the disused Culmhead site."

Secret? Just why should such talks be secret — which they clearly ceased to be not long after they took place, or the Council would not have spoken to the press about them. The only explanation is that it was the wish of the Home Office that the whole business be hushed up but that the local authority could not agree to this.

What all this reveals is that the Government is totally paralysed in the face of the refugee invasion and simply does not know what to do other than to go on trying to pull the wool over the eyes of the British public and hope that not too much gets out — a rather vain hope as mounting anger ensures that the whole conspiracy is blown.

Of course, the standard defence in all this nonsense is that the Government is obliged to look after the refugees while their applications to stay in Britain are being considered — a process that is taking a long time and huge amount of money.

The big question to which no-one seems to have an answer is why Britain should be obliged to take in *any* refugees, quite regardless of the circumstances under which they left their lands of origin, and quite irrespective of legalistic criteria.

We have said it before: What people we allow to settle in this country should be a matter determined by *our own national interest* and nothing else. People belonging to ethnic groups compatible with the indigenous population may, within reasonable numerical limits, be accepted — particularly if, like most white 'Zimbabweans', they are of British descent. Others should be kept out. There isn't room for them. And we don't want them!

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Editor: John Tyndall

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The Home Sec. who hates Britain

Last month Jack Straw was at it again! Back in January he was slagging off the English for 'oppressing' the Scots, Welsh and Irish. More lately he's been laying our national problems at the door of the British Empire.

Speaking on TV on the 16th July, Straw blamed "the baggage of empire" and "jingoism" for the behaviour of football hooligans, saying:-

"It is horrible for the reputation of this country to be defined by people who are racist and xenophobic, and who are wrapping themselves in our national flag, which is a national symbol of Britishness — white, black and Asian — and who are really shaming our country."

Well, there are an awful lot of people in Britain who are proud of their country and, moreover, proud of its imperial achievements as well. Only a very tiny minority of them shame the country by their behaviour, whether by way or football hooliganism or otherwise — and that could just as well be said of people of a great variety of attitudes, liberal, internationalist, multi-racialist, communist or otherwise. Indeed, our experience is that some of the most odious thugs and bullies are to be found among those of far-left — and by definition anti-patriotic and anti-imperial — persuasion. Just take, for example, the mob who attacked our editor and his wife in a London street three years ago, beating and kicking Mrs. Tyndall when she was on the ground.

Lefties like Mr. Straw never cease talking of the time of the British Empire as if it were synonymous with a great many national evils. Granted, during that time (although the two things are completely unrelated) many British folk suffered very low living standards. Nevertheless, standards of behaviour by all classes were far better than in the Britain of Mr. Straw and New Labour. In fact, good behaviour is more likely to be a mark of a people with national pride than of one bent down under the humiliations which we British have so heavily suffered under recent governments.

Then perhaps Mr. Straw is thinking of 'racism' as a by-product of empire. Well, considering that under that empire about 70-80 million people of British and related North European stocks managed to rule many hundreds of millions of other breeds — for the most part benevolently, it should not be surprising if many deduce that the former had about them some special qualities of race that set them apart from the rest. Is it really a crime to be proud of those qualities?

Just what Mr. Straw's ethnic origins are he has never seemed too keen to talk about.



STRAW

Talking rubbish about the Empire

However, a glance at him on TV and at his many photographs suggest the strong possibility that he belongs to a race possessing a very highly developed belief in its own inherent superiority over other peoples, as well as disposed — when it suits — to treat some of those other peoples with ill disguised contempt, such as the Arabs in Palestine, whose country, incidentally, it happens to be.

Mr. Straw would no doubt reject, aghast, the suggestion that today's Israelis are in fact imperialists, ruling over someone else's homeland, often with methods as barbarous as the worst he could think of in the British Empire of old. But the suggestion would in fact be very near to the truth.

We get the impression of a Home Secretary who really hates the country over whose internal affairs he has power and responsibility. Just what has Britain done to deserve such a creature?

Not the same

Last month large numbers of former prisoners convicted of acts of terrorism in or connected with Northern Ireland were released from jails under the amnesty granted as part of the Good Friday Agreement. Rightly, many politicians and journalists have condemned this.

But one unfortunate tendency noticeable among the latter has been to lump those belonging to republican and loyalist groups as equal in villainy. This is not strictly correct.

The loyalist paramilitary organisations, of

which many released men are members, were brought into being essentially as a defensive response to republican terror in a situation where the forces of the state were not being mobilised, as they should have been, to put that terror down. Loyalists, in exasperation at repeated government flabbiness in dealing with the republican gangsters, decided that they would themselves have to take retaliatory measures so as to deter those committing violence against the loyalist community.

On occasions, these measures have been very unpleasant, but never have they come within a million miles of the total catalogue of atrocity committed by the IRA and its allies. Furthermore, violent acts by loyalists have not been indiscriminate, resulting in the killing of innocent women and children; they have been almost wholly aimed at perceived political targets, albeit occasionally chosen in error.

Of course, once organisations are created which have the power to frighten people, it is always likely that criminal elements will get into them and use them for their own ends. We would not doubt that this has happened to loyalist strong-arm groups just as it has happened, on a much greater scale, to republican ones.

But the fact remains that in the nature and degree of crime and guilt there simply is not any comparison between the loyalist heavies and the IRA, and it is dishonest to equate the two.

In vino veritas?

One piece of news broke last month which had us splitting our sides. Hillary Clinton, who has spent her life espousing politically correct and 'liberal' causes and is now campaigning to be boss of New York, was alleged to have committed the ultimate sin back in Arkansas in 1974, when fighting in support of her husband Bill in his bid for Congress. The story was that in a row with one of his aides, Paul Fray, she called him a "f...ing Jewish bastard."

Did Hillary actually say this all those years ago? She swears she did not — a rather understandable position to take for one now wooing New York voters. But the suspicion remains that she may have done. Maybe she had had one drink too many at the time and gave vent to her real — as distinct from her public political — feelings. If so, we are left wondering just how many other 'liberal' pols have committed the crime of thinking such forbidden thoughts, if not actually voicing them audibly.

Poor Hillary! Right now she is campaigning in an environment in which 'anti-racist' credentials are a matter of political life or death. What a whopping joke if she were to be scuppered by having this 'nazi' skeleton in her cupboard!

Not content with bringing them here, they're now paying for them to breed!

WHEN it comes to immigration, we begin to think that government policy has got about as insane as it possibly could – when we get a surprise. It gets even more insane still! The latest is that asylum-seekers are being given free fertility treatment on the NHS – while thousands of childless British couples are being refused help.

An investigation carried out by *The Sunday Telegraph* last month revealed that couples from Albania, the former Yugoslavia and Lithuania are being referred in growing numbers for this specialist treatment, including expensive *in vitro* fertilisation (IVF) in hospitals throughout Britain.

Ministers have ordered health authorities to

treat asylum-seekers just the same as British citizens. Says the *Sunday Telegraph* report: "They are therefore eligible for treatment which is so strictly rationed that it is referred to as a 'post-code lottery' " – a reference to the crazy practice of granting medical treatment to people according to area quotas rather than need. It now looks as if these asylum-seekers – who haven't in the past contributed a penny to the Health Service – are qualifying for a share in the quotas.

This is an absolute outrage.

But, that said, it should not surprise us. This New Labour Government has often enough demonstrated its contempt for the British people. Now it's doing so yet again!



Another load of them! These kids are Slovakian gypsies, waiting clearance at Heathrow.

The things they're saying

Of course, the race relations industry accuses the police of racism, and because Stephen's (Lawrence) assailants were white call his death a racist crime.

Perhaps it was, but I recently asked about six other killings in South East London in the 1990s, all of elderly people... In each case the victim was white and the assailant reported to be black. The Home Office Minister Lord Bassam tells me none of these killings has been classified as racist...

Where does that leave us? I regret to say with a suspicion that attacks on black and Asian people by white people are regarded as racist, but when Whites are attacked by Blacks or Asians... that is just ordinary crime.

NORMAN TEBBIT
The Mail on Sunday (25.6.00)

It is reported that a group of children, some encouraged by their mothers, threw stones at a coachload of German tourists.

I suppose that years of Holocaust brain-washing has made them behave like that. Since 1945 there has been a constant stream of films, documentaries and anything else you can think of, all about the Second World War.

There is also the jealousy element. Everybody knows that German pensioners are twice as well off as British ones. After the war the Germans worked hard and reaped the benefits of it.

Our useless governments wasted our wealth on never-ending foreign aid.

JOHN WILSON
(Letter, Express & Star, Wolverhampton)

Blair lacks any firm political beliefs, is ignorant of history and unable to think complicated issues through. It has made him into a blank page on which can be written the agendas of the self-serving groupies who surround him. He is a brilliant artifact, a consummate actor who comes to believe the part he is playing before the cameras. Hence the apparent sincerity and emotion.

MELANIE PHILLIPS
Sunday Times (2.7.00)

Jews demanding 'restitution' of money following the Holocaust are in danger of demonstrating sheer greed. Their demands for billions are using the Holocaust to blackmail world governments into parting with fictitious treasure...

In seeing World War II simply through the Holocaust, Jews the world over are limiting their understanding of the world about them...

KEVIN BROOKES
Letter, The Daily Mail (26.7.00)

Like all Mel's (Gibson) explorations of perfidious Albion, *The Patriot* is based on a true story. But by the time the true story's been processed to suit the needs of the star and the

EXTRACTS FROM THE MAINSTREAM MEDIA

director (Roland Emmerich), it looks pretty much like any old Hollywood fiction. It's mandatory in period drama now to interpolate an African-American to serve as the conscience of the cause, the promise of a better world to come. So in *The Patriot* a black slave fights along Mel's white boys in order to win his freedom — even though, if you're interested in freedom for Blacks, you'd have been better off signing up with the Brits... No matter. Getting the Blacks on Mel's side means that the family wedding can be held in an African-American coastal community under the stars with laid-back percussive soul for the dance music: whether uptight white colonists of the 1770s would have been interested in grooving around like some Club Med beach party is neither here nor there.

MARK STEYN
Film Review, The Spectator (15.7.00)

In his classic self-revealing memo, so fortunately leaked for future historians, Tony Blair shows, among other interesting things about himself, a great uneasiness about the 'gut instincts' of the British people. For him, these instincts are evidently strange, alien and repugnant.

His own gut instincts, if such they can be called, are left-liberal, international and somewhat vaporous, hard to reconcile with those other ancestral and patriotic instincts. Yet he has to take account of those, even pander to them a bit, if he is to function as prime minister.

What are those terrible gut instincts? One is anger at the steady growth of criminality in a country once notably law-abiding. Another is a preference for fellow British people over foreigners. Another is an aversion to sexual deviance and all the fashionable phenomena which the Blairite establishment seem to favour and admire.

PETER SIMPLE
Daily Telegraph (21.7.00)

The case against pornography is that it is bad for us, not because it turns us into rapists or sex fiends, which it generally doesn't, but because it falsifies the nature of relationships between men and women. Almost invariably, the man is dominant to the point of brutality, the woman compliant and even eager to be humiliated. Sex is instant. Love, fear, hope, trepidation — all the conditions present in our lives — are miraculously removed and replaced by immediate gratification and humping. Porn sex is not real sex. The danger it presents is that it holds up a grotesquely distorting mirror to nature, and tells us the lie that this is how it is.

STEPHEN GLOVER
Daily Mail (27.6.00)

Why is it that our liberal élite have such a unique concern for convicted murderers? They are quite happy to see 150,000 unquestionably innocent unborn babies massacred each year, as the price for the permissive society they love so much... They are undisturbed by the growing numbers of people killed by convicted homicides who have served their sentences and been released.

Why, they even excuse the killings of women and children in Serbia and Kosovo, slain by our cowardly bombing from the safe height of 15,000ft...

But when it comes to murderers convicted by due process of law, we can't have a single mistake, ever, under any circumstances — as is shown by the current fuss over the late Mr. Gary Graham, rapist, thief and murderer, rightly put to death in Texas last week.

PETER HITCHENS
Daily Express (20.6.00)

Who is to blame for the mess we're in over illegal immigrants and asylum-seekers?

As long as we continue to keep quiet and tolerate a government which seems unwilling to deal with all forms of wrong-doing, we must accept responsibility.

This country 'can't' control thousands being brought in illegally and 'can't' control yobs demonstrating to the world what we've become.

We 'can't' deal with drug-addiction. We 'can't' protect the vulnerable. Yet, strangely, we can be quite savage about institutional racism and householders who are foolish enough to fight off burglars.

The moment anyone makes a stand for common sense, the loony liberals explode with shrieks of 'human rights', and the Government listens to these raucous few, as if they alone represent public opinion.

Until the majority learns to stop being silent, tears itself away from the TV and writes a few million letters to Tony Blair, he will continue to listen to those who are destroying our country, piece by piece.

But we don't like to complain, do we? We'd rather let the criminals work the system while we grumble quietly.

B. MERRIOTT
Letter, The Daily Mail (27.6.00)

If you do not support the death penalty for murder then you have no right to say anything about the killing of Sarah Payne...

Modern, wet liberal Britain, without guts or morals, has created a new twilight zone in which actions once rightly regarded as plain evil are excused or explained away...

PETER HITCHENS
Daily Express (24.7.00)

ENGLISH NATIONALISM: PLAYING THE ENEMY'S GAME

THE MAINSTREAM MEDIA, always a reliable barometer of the coming political weather, have ways of conditioning us to the new 'norms' expected of us by our masters. While sometimes tilting at political correctness, the media have become faithful mouthpieces of PC phraseology: hence 'chairperson', for instance, is now almost a mandatory expression to describe anyone who presides over a meeting. It has become noticeable that the media, when speaking of distances anywhere but in Britain, almost always give them in kilometres – even in countries, such as the United States, where imperial units of measurement are still the rule

And the latest habit of the media – in case you haven't noticed – is to use the terms 'English' and 'England' more and more when they can get away with it, in preference to 'British' and 'Britain'. Quite clearly, our opinion-formers are preparing us for the day, decreed to be not far off, when the United Kingdom will be no more and its four parts will be entirely separate countries.

And as part of this, those same media – for reasons that might seem strange to those accustomed to their anti-national bias – have become zealous promoters of the flag of St. George. As one symptom of this, they have largely succeeded in putting it into the heads of England football supporters that the St. George's Cross is a more appropriate symbol to use at international matches than the Union Jack. I was reminded of this when watching the games at Euro 2000. As one of those old enough to remember England's World Cup victory in 1966 – you know, back in those days when we had an all-white XI – I recall the forest of Union Jacks that were to be seen waving proudly at Wembley on that occasion. Of course, on a pure nit-picking technicality, the St. George's flag would have been more correct, but that was not the way the fans saw it. By an accident of history dating back to the times when the British Isles were the only place where soccer was played seriously, England, Scotland, Wales and [now Northern] Ireland have always competed separately on the international stage – something highly convenient to their rivals, who never oblige us by splitting their strength in the same way. Nevertheless, to most people on that memorable day 34 years ago, England, when they played Germany in the World Cup final, were representing *Britain*; and the choice of flags was symbolic

of this.

So did soccer fans, more recently, come around of their own accord to the idea that the St. Georges flag was the one to wave at such matches? Not a bit of it! Things just do not happen that way. The idea was promoted by the mass media – just as the latter have popularised the same flag in many another context. The result is that around England St. George's flags are to be found in ever greater profusion while the flag of the Union is to be seen less and less.

Promoting division

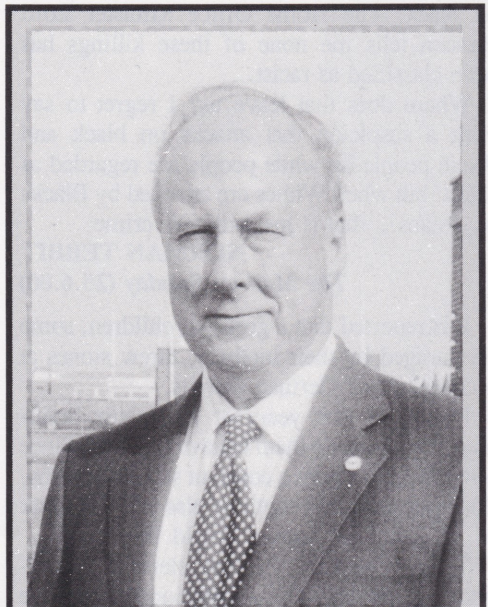
At the same time, the media are losing no opportunity to incite the peoples of Britain against each other. One particular offender in this regard is Simon Heffer in his column in the *Daily Mail*. Heffer is regularly taking swipes against the Scots, especially. In one of his routine whines he complained that Scots were grossly over-represented on television – which quite possibly they are, although the fact does not cause me a moment's loss of sleep. But would Heffer have dared to suggest that members of the non-white ethnic minorities were grossly over-represented on TV – as undoubtedly they are? It would have spelled professional suicide for him!

Newspapers generally – and the *Sunday Times* particularly – are only too fond of reporting incidents in which English people in Scotland or Wales are subject to 'racial abuse' and even sometimes 'racial attacks'. Although such incidents no doubt do sometimes occur, the same papers almost invariably fight shy of reporting cases of 'racism' where the victims are Whites and the offenders non-white. This tendency is too marked for it to be explained as anything other than part of a policy to divide British peoples. That policy is of course a vital part of the agenda of the Euro-fanatics. European nations fragmented into smaller units will be that much easier to absorb and dominate.

Our response

What should the response of British Nationalists be to these developments? This should be abundantly clear: it should be to oppose them firmly wherever and whenever they manifest themselves. We are, after all, the *British National Party*. Not for nothing did we adopt that name when we began our life in 1982, and not for nothing have we proudly born it ever since. We should see all

attempts to divide our country, Britain, by setting one part of it against another for what they are: enemy acts directed against the British people. It really is as simple as that.



***The BNP, says
JOHN TYNDALL,
should not fight its
battles on ground
chosen by its
opponents***

Granted that, on occasions, the tactical means to be adopted in opposition to this divide-and-conquer strategy are not quite so simple. But that is another matter with which we can deal a little later in this article. Let us concern ourselves here with the basic policy.

Recently I have heard some strange ideas floated in nationalist circles as to how the BNP should respond to the emergence of English Nationalism and its counterparts elsewhere in the United Kingdom. Put together, they amount to the proposal that, instead of dealing with this nonsense the way that all nonsense should be dealt with – head-on by use of argument and persuasion to the contrary, we should accept the emergence of this divisive tendency as a *fait accompli*, climb aboard the 'bandwagon' and direct it to our own purposes.

One of the proposals in this regard is that the party should make more use of the St. George's flag than in the past. The inevitable corollary of this is that it would make proportionately less use of the Union Jack. It is not as if the St. George's flag, or the St. Andrew's flag in Scotland and the Red Dragon in Wales, had not been used in the past on BNP occasions – these flags have always been used; it is only that, according to the latest prescription, there should be a change of emphasis, with these English, Scottish and Welsh flags upgraded and, inevitably, the flag of the Union downgraded.

One argument advanced in favour of this change of emphasis seems to be that if the BNP does not capitalise on this trend in favour of English particularism someone else will – with consequences that will be to our party's disadvantage. It may be the Tories. It may be UKIP. It may be some other political movement as yet non-existent. If this happens, so the argument goes, the support that the BNP has won will be lost to such people.

As part of this argument, it is suggested that the St. George's flag will be seen by the British public as the rallying symbol against European Union. We had better use that potent symbol, it is maintained, otherwise it will be used by others.

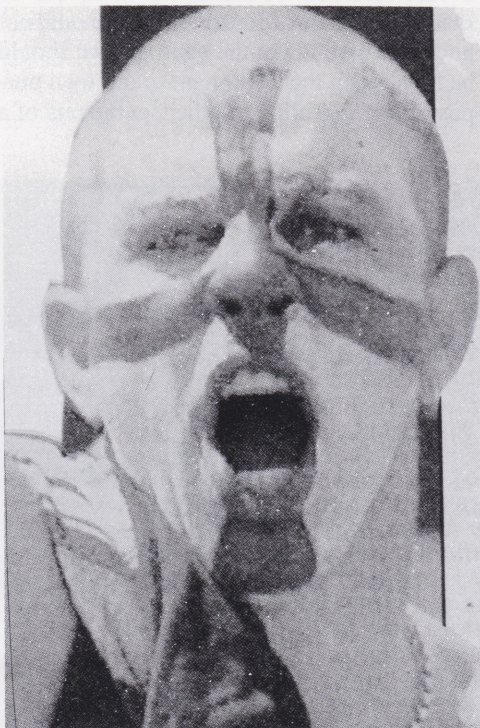
Just what the Eurocrats want

I do not follow this reasoning at all. First of all, if other parties or organisations decide to align themselves with the 'Little England' tendency and wrap themselves in the St. George's flag, they will in fact be adopting a symbol that will delight the Eurocrats, for is it not part of the latter's agenda that the great European nations devolve themselves into smaller units in accordance with the principle of 'regionalism' touched upon earlier in this article? And are not the St. George's and other such flags symbolic of that very tendency? I am sure that Euro fanatics in Britain and elsewhere experience a little flutter of delight every time they see these flags displayed in places where previously the Union flag had pride of position. It simply indicates the fragmentation of Britain that is essential to the fulfilment of their European policy.

And as for the proposition that some rival 'nationalists' might upstage the BNP by making the St. George emblem their own, let us hope they do! It would be the best possible thing from our point of view that they leave us to be among the few parties – indeed possibly the sole party – that establishes proprietorial rights to the Union Jack.

For it always has been, and still is, the Union Jack that is regarded as the primary symbol in Britain of resistance to internationalism in all its ramifications and manifestations. Are our memories so short that we do not recall the agonised outcry a few years ago by liberals and multi-racialists at the fact that

the so-called 'far right' (once the National Front but more latterly the BNP) was making the Union Jack its own symbol, that it had indeed become the symbol of 'racism', 'nationalism' and everything our opponents abhorred? Should we not in that case rejoice in the association and strive to emphasise it yet more rather than less? Should we not welcome the progressive abandonment of the Union Jack by others across the political spectrum since this would lead to an increasing monopoly of that flag by the BNP?



IN-GER-LAND!

Why is this fellow sporting a St. George's cross on his face instead of a Union Jack? Because the media have told him it's the fashionable thing to do.

Let us never lose sight of the fact that it is under the *Union Jack* that Britons have served and fought for the past three hundred years – or at least mainly so. It was the Union Jack that was the symbol of our resistance in two world wars (whatever one thinks of the political rights and wrongs of those wars). It is the Union Jack under which have occurred most of the epic achievements of the past three centuries that are the source of British (including English) pride. Not least, it is the Union Jack that remains the symbol of everything in Britain hated by the left, the IRA and its allies, the *Guardian*-reading classes and the Islington élite. The very chagrin displayed by our enemies at the prospect that the Union Jack is becoming associated more and more with our brand of politics demonstrates their fear that we are being identified with a still enormously popular national symbol and institution.

Another argument in favour of the emphasis on 'England' and 'Englishness' rather than 'Britain' and 'Britishness' is that many white English people, lacking in political

sophistication, will classify themselves as English rather than as British – and indeed sometimes say that the coloured immigrants are 'British' but cannot be regarded as 'English'.

Abject surrender

This strikes me as nothing more than an abject surrender to current political correctness, an acknowledgement that the 'Britishness' of the ethnic minorities is accepted as a fact of life and that the component peoples among the indigenous population should grant them that status and look for another for themselves. The true reality is that the ethnic minorities are *not* British and never can be so. If those of other political persuasions refuse to recognise this but insist on maintaining the pretence that a person can become British merely by settling here and possessing a UK passport, then that imposes upon us all the greater duty to go on pointing out that it is not so, and that only the indigenous peoples of the British Isles have a right to that description.

In fact, this task is not nearly so difficult in practice as some would have it to be. Many Britons, particularly English, are lazy-minded in their use of language when it comes to defining their nationality. Deficiencies in our education system extending a long way back, compounded by the PC tendencies in schools since the 1960s, have left us with a legacy by which the habit is for English to define themselves in those terms and for Scots and Welsh to do likewise (loyal Ulster people being somewhat different in view of their own British identity being much more sharply defined). But speak to the vast majority of these folk in a little more detail over such matters and you will find that they do not repudiate the term 'British' but are simply unaccustomed to using it. Speak to so-called 'racists' who describe themselves as 'English' in order to avoid confusion with ethnic minorities settled in Britain and you can, usually within a minute or so of discussion, obtain their recognition of the correct interpretation of 'British' as we understand it.

BNP assets

But much more to the point than all this is the question of whether the *British* nature of our party, as symbolised by its name, is anything of a barrier to political support. We won a council seat in London's Millwall in 1993 as the *British* National Party. We have obtained some very respectable and encouraging results in more recent local government elections – again as the *British* National Party. It is not even proposed by those currently flying a kite for a greater emphasis on 'Englishness' by the BNP that we should not continue to be the *British* National Party. Whatever barriers there may be to future

Contd. overleaf

ENGLISH NATIONALISM PLAYING THE ENEMY'S GAME

(Contd. from prev. page)

party growth – and these should never be under-estimated – our calling ourselves British is assuredly not one of them. Why then the plea to reinvent ourselves in the way some seem to favour?

It is not as if this descent into petty nationalism is new and untried. The experiment was in fact largely carried out in what was left of the National Front in the 1980s, after most that party's better elements of the time had departed. We heard then the theme of a 'family of nations' that we are hearing again now. We saw then the liberal use of the flag of St. George instead of the Union Jack. The emphasis on the 'nationalism' of the component parts of the United Kingdom, rather than the nationalism of the whole, was then very much in vogue. It even extended to Northern Ireland, where the locals were encouraged in the crackpot idea that they should consider themselves separate from mainland Britain as well as from the Irish Republic. All this nonsense led precisely nowhere: it failed to provide the elixir whereby the NF could recover, and it only exacerbated further the divisions that had already occurred. In short, the whole business contributed to the reaching of a political dead end.

One theory which has been advanced in support of these propositions is that, whether we like it or not, the United Kingdom will anyway have devolved into four separate nation-states by the time the BNP is in a position to do anything about things, and in that event the party's policies will have to be adjusted drastically to meet this new situation.

Future uncertain

This is, of course, quite possible – though I do not share the view of some that it is a cast-iron certainty; back in the 1970s it seemed as if Scotland was heading inexorably towards separatism, but the tide abated and did not emerge again until two decades later. Right now, the newly set-up Scottish Assembly is becoming deeply unpopular north of the border. The outcome of this may be a swing in public opinion back towards unionism or yet further in the direction of 'independence' as advocated by the SNP. It is too early to tell, and BNP policies should not be based on hypotheses which at the moment are pure speculation.

There is nothing wrong, of course, in discussion of what the party's response should be if such an hypothesis came to pass,

and Nick Griffin, in a recent article in *Identity* magazine, made quite a useful contribution to this discussion, with most of which I agreed. But we should not confuse between discussion of what we *may* be forced to do tomorrow and what we must do today. What we must do today is present ourselves as firm defenders of the Union – of the integrity of the United Kingdom – at a time when other parties are wavering in this regard. This is not only in principle right but it is also political common sense; there is still a vast reservoir of sentiment in favour of Britishness in this country, and we should not underestimate it. On the contrary, we should be harnessing that sentiment to our own purposes, not appealing to other sentiments of a

ified form, of the rule that "If you can't beat 'em, join 'em!" Is this to be the BNP's guiding principle?

Purpose of opposition

Of course, for the foreseeable future there is nothing that the BNP can do to prevent the United Kingdom splitting apart if that is what is going to happen. But by the same token there is nothing the BNP can do in the foreseeable future to stem the tide of asylum-seekers presently flooding into this country. But this does not mean that it should not stoutly identify itself with popular opposition and resistance to that development. The BNP's appeal and potential as a political movement rests on its ability to ingrain into the public consciousness that it is uncompromisingly opposed to certain current political, economic and social trends, and that its purpose will be to reverse them given the power to do so; it is wholly irrelevant that it has no such power at the present time. That is always the case with parties of opposition.

It is because the BNP must remain a party resolutely opposed to the break-up of the United Kingdom that it should avoid any stances that could be seen as contributory to, or even halfway sympathetic towards, that end. In this regard, pandering to divisive English attitudes is a policy as much to be shunned as pandering to divisive attitudes on the part of other British peoples.

As one instance of this, I urge that the BNP should avoid becoming involved in the controversy concerning the right of Scottish, Welsh and Northern Irish MPs at Westminster to vote on issues internal to England while English MPs do

not have the right to vote on issues internal to their parts of the UK.

Of course, once one accepts the presumption of a separateness of national interests between England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, the argument that there should be an equality of rights in these respects does have a certain logic. But *should* such a presumption of separate interests be accepted? I firmly believe that it should not, and that is why I maintain that this issue is no more than a political red herring. Speaking personally, I do not care a damn whether those voting on issues that affect me are English, Scottish, Welsh or Northern Irish – as long as they are *British*, and as long as they are the kind of people who will vote sensibly and patriotically where the interests of Britain – *all* of Britain – are concerned. This most certainly is not the case today, and that



WAR IN THE FALKLANDS

The flag seen here is symbolic. Men from all parts of the United Kingdom contributed to the victory. The Union Jack is the flag identified with the British people's great and positive exploits.

kind which opposing parties are in a much better position to exploit than we are.

Apart from these considerations, there is another which is perhaps even more fundamental. If the argument is that the BNP should identify itself with trends that happen at the moment to have a certain momentum, just where does that lead us? All the trends currently being promoted by the political class and the media, and which are rampant in public life as a result, point in the direction of liberalism, globalism, multi-racialism and European integration. Should we, in recognition that these are 'bandwagons' with an apparently irresistible impetus at the present time, jump aboard them in pursuit of the theory that it will be politically advantageous for us to do so? That way lies the betrayal of the whole history and purpose of our party. It amounts to an acceptance, albeit it in mod-

is what should exercise us, not what parts of the United Kingdom such MPs happen to come from.

In this and other matters, the BNP must remain what it has always been: a party of *British Nationalism*. This means that it cannot compromise with any trends or philosophies that are divisive of Britain. English

Nationalism is divisive of Britain and, like Scottish, Welsh and irredentist Irish Nationalism, it must be regarded as our enemy.

Does this mean that I am advocating that the St. George's and St. Andrew's emblems and the Welsh Dragon should never be displayed at BNP functions? It means nothing of the sort. These emblems are part of our

tradition, just as are those of our counties, cities and towns. There has always been a place for them and so there always will be.

But this place should for ever be one of subordination to the flag of the Union, of Britain – and indeed of the British World which once was and, by our endeavours, might one day be again!

AS THE creeping usurpation of British national independence continues, a vociferous campaign is being waged by Europhiles, who hope that the electorate will be hoodwinked into supporting our entry into European Monetary Union. Those Britons percipient enough to recognise where this is leading us will not be fooled. Membership of the EMU is a harbinger of full-blooded federalisation. We must all speak out loudly against it while we can!

I have been an opponent of our involvement with the European imbroglio ever since our membership of the European Economic Community was first mooted by Harold Macmillan in the 1950s. At that time it was my opinion that President de Gaulle's refusal to let us join did us a favour; but unfortunately too many of our politicians, economists and financiers thought otherwise, and we eventually joined. The proponents of membership were never concerned with the well-being of the British people, but rather with the opportunities for big business and the prospects of 'jobs for the boys'. One has only to follow the gravy-train careers of such failed politicians as Kinnock, Brittan and Patten, and the likes of Prodi and some of the other Euro commissioners, to get the gist of my meaning.

Before Edward Heath signed the Treaty of Accession, the then Tory Government (1970-74) promised that there would be "no erosion of essential national sovereignty." They also said that the then EEC

And today there is no longer even the pretence that the Community is simply an economic grouping; it now calls itself the 'European Union'. I believe that sooner or later it will, like its predecessors the Rhine-

USURPING OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE

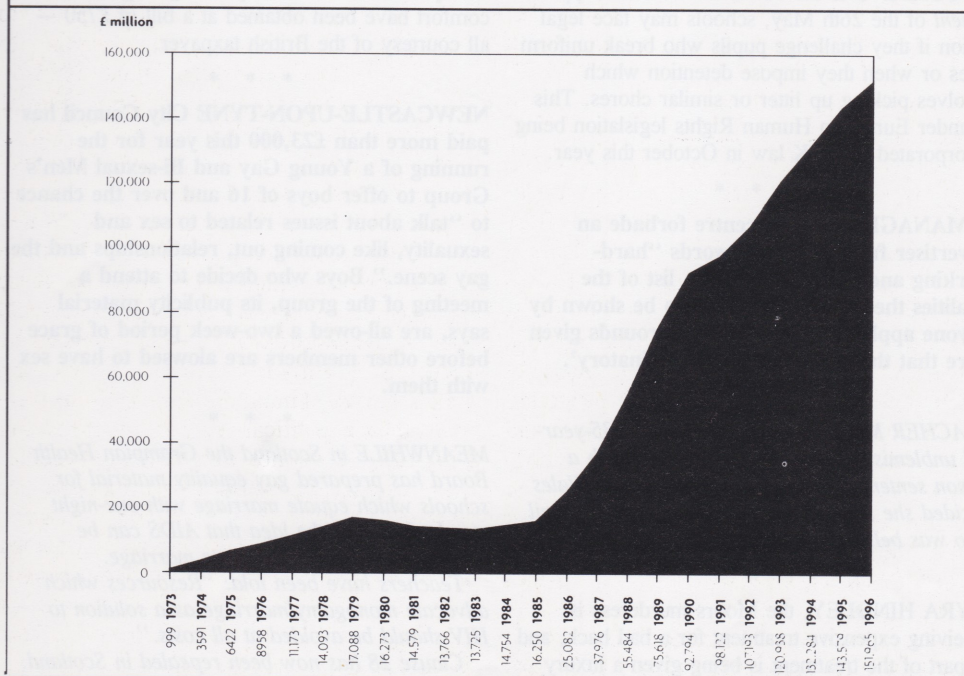
**RONALD RICKCORD discusses
the EU takeover of Britain**

was simply an economic community. I and many others simply did not believe them; and who can now say that we were wrong? The destruction of our manufacturing, fishing and farming industries, the plethora of bureaucratic rules and regulations emanating from Brussels, and the inability of our politicians to do anything constructive to rectify matters show what little power over our affairs we now possess.

bund and the Hanseatic League, lead to war in Europe.

Even the economic arguments on which the original case for British entry to the EEC was posited proved to be illusory. Since we joined, our volume of trade in our traditional markets outside the EU has been gravely damaged, while our trade deficit with the EU itself has massively increased (see the table on this page). So much for the Europhiles' confident prediction that by our joining a market of 300 million people our economic problems would be solved at a stroke. One can now see how hollow, if not downright dishonest, these claims were.

The much-vaunted Single Market has led to frustration and anger. Over-regulation makes the EU the "main obstacle" to business expansion. The trade deficit with the EU is a drain on the UK economy.



Incensed

Having carefully studied the Treaty of Rome in the late 1960s, I was so incensed by what membership would mean for Britain that I became a founder-member of an anti-Common Market association in the West of England. At that time I was serving in the Royal Air Force. As a result of my activities and the publicity it caused, I fell foul of the RAF authorities on the grounds that I was participating in political activities, which are of course forbidden to servicemen. My reply to such charges was that I was simply opposing the treasonable actions of Mr. Heath and his colleagues, who were proposing to surrender our national sovereignty to an extraneous foreign organisation, for which in former times they would have been impeached. This argument

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USURPING OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE

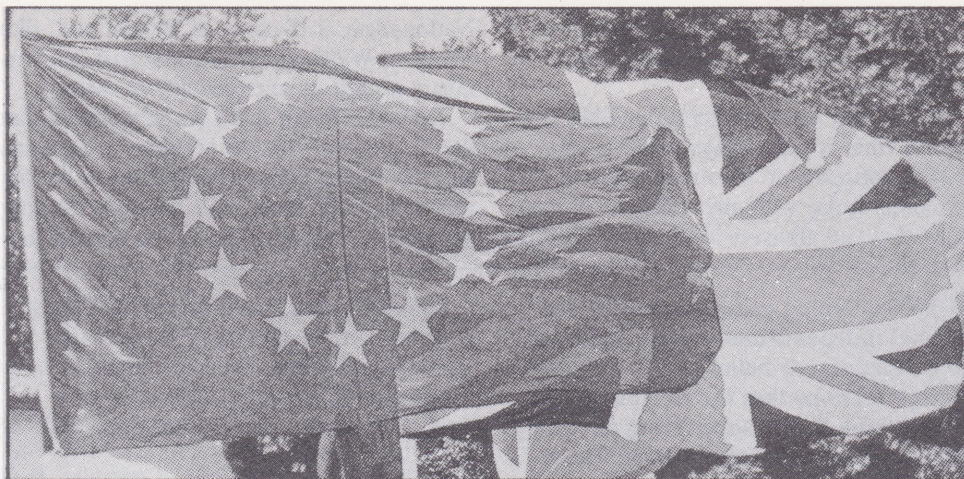
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rather stumped my superiors and no action was taken against me, though my promotion prospects were probably not greatly enhanced!

While Mr. Heath was doing his utmost to take us into the EEC, the Labour Party under Harold Wilson sat on the fence in a rather cowardly fashion. During the second general election of 1974, Labour promised to hold a referendum to determine whether or not we should remain in the EEC. This was simply an electoral ploy because Mr. Wilson knew how unpopular the EEC was with the electorate. I felt sure that if he won the election he would manipulate the referendum to ensure that we would stay in the EEC. And that was precisely what happened! Vast sums of public money were spent by the Government on propaganda to persuade the people to vote 'Yes'; but similar facilities were not made available to those of us who were opposed to continued membership. I well remember propaganda leaflets extolling the virtues of the EEC being distributed in our local post office, but when we requested that anti-EEC leaflets should also be given out we were told that it was forbidden "on government orders!" I very much fear that when Blair's promised EMU referendum is held the same skulduggery will occur.

More control by Europe

If we are foolish enough to join the single currency it is quite obvious that the un-elected Commissioners (Commissars?) who already have so much control over our lives



Equal standing: Under plans now being prepared by the Government, the flag of the European Union (seen on the left and foreground above) is to be given the status of a national symbol on a par with the Union Jack. Part of this plan is that Europhiles will no longer have to obtain consent from local authorities to fly the flag from their buildings.

will have even more. Readers will be well aware that the European Parliament has very limited powers at the moment and has been unable (or unwilling) to get rid of the fraudulent Commissioners who last year were caught with their fingers in the till!

It was the poet Ezra Pound who wrote in the American journal *Impact* many years ago: "From time immemorial it has been recognised that national sovereignty inheres in the power to issue money and determine the value thereof." We have already witnessed the disastrous consequences of our joining the Exchange Rate Mechanism. Signing up to the EMU will, I predict, be equally catastrophic for our country. So much is the issuing of money a mark of a government's sovereignty that-

whenever it is surrendered that government ceases to be in charge of events, ceases to be the real ruler, ceases to be free, and becomes little better than a puppet in the hands of a power greater than itself, which it is forced to obey.

Power resides in those who issue money, levy taxes and determine how taxes thus raised shall be spent. Since Magna Carta that power has been the sole prerogative, first of the Sovereign, and later of Parliament, in this country. If we join the EMU such power will be lost. The EMU is a precursor of a Federal Europe, which in turn is a precursor of World Government, which in its turn will mean world tyranny. We must steer clear of it at all costs!

MADHOUSE BRITAIN

A WEBSITE telling homosexuals around the world how to exploit UK immigration laws and obtain British citizenship is being set up by a group who won a Lottery grant of nearly £900,000.

The site is run by Stonewall Immigration Group, a branch of Stonewall, which three months ago was awarded £892,643 by the National Lotteries Charity Board to "challenge homophobia and prejudice in the community" in a three-year project called 'Citizenship 21'.

A key part of the project is a website which will include a section on immigration and have links to the Stonewall Immigration Group, which is already advising 'gay' immigrants on claiming legal aid and exploiting the appeals system.

FAR-LEFT activists from Turkey are allowed to live in Britain because they are members of parties banned in their own country for terrorist offences. Some of these activists took part in the May Day riots in London, being seen among those attacking the Winston Churchill statue.

ACCORDING to the *Times Educational Supplement* of the 26th May, schools may face legal action if they challenge pupils who break uniform rules or when they impose detention which involves picking up litter or similar chores. This is under European Human Rights legislation being incorporated into UK law in October this year.

A MANAGER of a Jobcentre forbade an advertiser from using the words "hard-working and enthusiastic" in a list of the qualities the advertiser wished to be shown by anyone applying for a job. The grounds given were that the words were 'discriminatory'.

TEACHER Marjorie Evans, who has a 35-year-old unblemished record, is threatened with a prison sentence after magistrates in South Wales decided she slapped an unruly ten-year-old pupil who was behaving menacingly towards her.

MYRA HINDLEY, the Moors murderess is receiving expensive treatment for a bad back, and as part of the treatment is being given a luxury

bed in her cell.

Hindley is being treated to weekly sessions of advanced therapy in jail costing £120 a time. The orthopaedic mattress and pillow giving her extra comfort have been obtained at a bill of £750 — all courtesy of the British taxpayer.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE City Council has paid more than £23,000 this year for the running of a Young Gay and Bi-sexual Men's Group to offer boys of 16 and over the chance to "talk about issues related to sex and sexuality, like coming out, relationships and the gay scene." Boys who decide to attend a meeting of the group, its publicity material says, are all-owed a two-week period of grace before other members are allowed to have sex with them.

MEANWHILE in Scotland the Grampian Health Board has prepared gay equality material for schools which equate marriage with one-night stands. It rejects the idea that AIDS can be prevented by sexual fidelity or marriage.

Teachers have been told: "Resources which advocate monogamy/marriage as a solution to HIV should be avoided at all costs."

Clause 28 has now been repealed in Scotland.

RALPH NADER, the consumer champion and environmental campaigner, recently made the following statement concerning two system puppets who will be the main contenders in the coming US presidential election:-

"The only difference between Gore and Bush is the velocity with which their knees hit the floor when the corporations come knocking on the door... both parties are subordinating themselves to global corporations which are without any allegiance to this country."

Now there's a statement that deserves to be shouted from the rooftops! Of course, for Gore and Bush we may read Blair and Hague — or indeed virtually any pair of interchangeable machine politicians at present found all over the Western World. Bought out by finance and big business, they strut around in their decrepit 'democracies', mouthing their faithful loyalties to all the fake ideological nostrums proved obsolete decades ago.

Naturally, the unprincipled careerist must find it a delightful sensation to belong to an élite clique which excludes all the proles. Such a person is more at home in the banking houses and conference halls of New York, Frankfurt or Tokyo than among his own people in Glasgow, Liverpool or Middlesbrough. The New Labour jokers who lauded the Millennium Dome as the symbol of the New Britain, and spent hundreds of millions of public money on it, have now decided to sell it — most probably to the Japanese. If Nomura, the Jap firm concerned, decided to put a Siam Death Railway theme park in the place, no doubt our rulers would give their obedient approval!

PESSIMISM

Politicians were not always quite this base, and if they accepted the concept of 'managed decline' they still were not completely lost in fantasy worlds. Take James Callaghan's views as quoted in the *Benn Diaries*, before Britain slipped yet further into the morass:-

"Jim Callaghan pessimistically said that every morning when he shaved he thought he should emigrate... He thought Britain was going downhill so fast that we might well lose our seat on the [UN] Security Council, then go on sliding down. There was no solution that he could see to our problems."

Alas, the peroxide blonde groupie of 'Mad Monk' Keith Joseph who followed Callaghan lacked such insight, and preferred instead to proclaim her own non-existent achievements as Britain rapidly descended the global league table. To imagine that any system politician will do

Who stands for Britain? Not our system politicians!

Our democratically elected representatives, says IAN BUCKLEY, are nothing better than the puppets of the Money Power

anything to solve Britain's problems is ludicrous. Alastair Darling, for example, while in opposition made some sensible comments concerning financial scandals and the power of the City of London, but he now follows the orthodox line as Chief Secretary to the Treasury, and is completely subservient to the City and the market. He's become just another groveller on the exact pattern denounced in America by Nader. Is it any wonder that so many ordinary people switch off their television sets when the rent-a-quote politicians come on, being unable to stomach watching such odious characters? Likewise, granted the unlikely event that young Master Hague will ever get elected, we can take it as read that his opposition to the Euro currency will miraculously evaporate overnight.

Too few people realise that the Euro is in fact an American invention, devised by Professor Robert Mundell, who was second only to Friedman in the hierarchy of crackpot economists who strongly influenced the Reagan régime. Should the Euro be adopted by Britain, it will mean the final smashing of the power of the state. With the state no longer standing between its citizens and rapacious global capitalism, more privatisation and plummeting state spending would follow as night follows day. Like the European Union itself, the Euro is at bottom just a tool of the US-based financial élite. Its adoption might well reduce Britain to the state of Russia, with pensioners starving while a handful of privatisation billionaires make incredible fortunes.

In 1976 Tony Benn wrote the following words:-

"The dinner at the Salomon Brothers offices in New York Plaza was a

people there you'd probably be running into billions of dollars. They were hard, tough men. One of the partners of the firm took me down to the office afterwards and showed me the floor where he operates, with a huge number of desks and 'phones, regular video communications with all the banks and other stock market outlets in New York and ten other cities in the US. It was like a vast cathedral. Something like 800 million dollars a day is traded there. The market economy is now so complex and interconnected, everybody is reacting within a fraction of a second to what everyone else does."

Whatever our differences with Tony Benn — and they are considerable — his statement was a chilling illustration of the way the world was, and is, heading, with power slipping away from elected governments into the hands of the financial markets. Britain has indeed been reduced to a client state of America and foreign finance. But you cannot treat a disease by



TONY AND CRONY

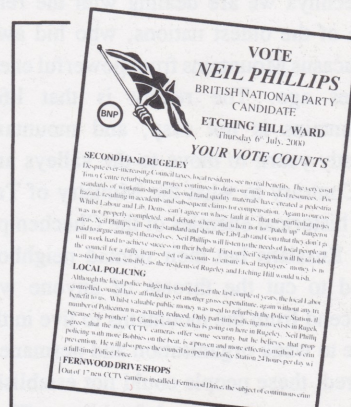
Blair is seen here with millionaire financier Michael Levy, said to be his tennis partner (among other things). The Prime Minister is to be found regularly jumping through the hoops held by the Levys of this world.

fantastic gathering of all the great money houses in America: the oil companies, the merchant bankers, the brokers and so on. I suppose if you took the annual turnover of all the

denying that it exists. Acknowledgement of our condition is the first small step towards changing it. But no chance of our rulers doing this!

GOOD RESULT IN WEST MIDLANDS

The spectacular success of the British National Party in Bexley (reported elsewhere) should not be allowed to obscure another very favourable vote, obtained in a by-election in the Etching Hill ward of Rugeley, Staffordshire, where BNP candidate Neil Phillips, in a first-time effort, garnered 38 votes in a very low poll, which constituted 8.5 per cent of the total. Well done Neil and all those who assisted in his campaign!



Neil Phillips' campaign leaflet used in the Rugeley election

UNDERSTANDING THE CHECHEN WAR

My country in her intercourse with foreign nations, may she ever be right but, right or wrong, my country!

Stephen Decatur (1779-1820)

DURING the years of the anti-Russian war in Chechnya (1991-99) our liberal Ministry of Truth spread many extraordinary lies in support of the Chechen terrorists, and it remains mysterious how so much rubbish can be squeezed into the heads of the average Russian 'intellectual'. Let us take a brief look at the main themes of the anti-Russian propaganda pushed out by the liberal media during those years.

In the earlier stages of the conflict the Ministry of Truth exploited the prejudice that had built up against the former Soviet régime by saying: "We cannot fight the people — the people cannot be conquered," and: "There are no good or bad nations; there was only the ill-willed Stalin, who managed to destroy the traditionally warm relationships between the peoples of the Caucasus region," etc., etc. However, sometime around 1997, when Chechen ruffians, in a blind reliance on their immunity, began torturing and even beheading, not only Russians, but other people from 'civilised' countries — even Jews like liberal journalist Elena Masyuk, the liberals in the media had to admit the crimes and find an excuse for them. So they began peddling the theme of the 'historical guilt' of Russians for over 400 years of oppression of the Chechens. Hence we have to look through our own Russian history to ascertain certain facts.

A widely accepted belief is that the mountain people choose to live in the types of area they do because of some specific features of their character — love of freedom, exaggerated pride, romanticism, etc. In fact, in the case of Chechnya we are dealing with the remnants of one of the oldest nations, who hid away in the Caucasus Mountains from powerful enemies centuries ago. The reality is that life in the mountains is not easy, and mountain people mostly yearn to move to the valleys and plains.

Contrary to what the Ministry of Truth says, the historical enemies of the Chechen people are not Russians but their nomad neighbours, who used to cut the throats of anyone who dared descend from the mountains to live in the plains. Due to weak organisation and permanent mutual hatred, these people could not establish any effective government to defend them. The real historical enemies of the Chechens were in fact the Kalmuks. When four centuries ago the Russian

Part 1 of a two-part article by 'PIONEER'

'PIONEER' is the pen-name of a Russian patriot writing from Moscow. He gives a perspective on the war in Chechnya almost never seen nor heard in the British media. The commentaries of 'Pioneer' and others like him can be obtained by visiting the Russian nationalist website at Karamazov@Orthodox.com

Tsar allowed Kalmuks to settle on the Volga they terrified the Chechens then living nearby. Before the Kalmuks, the Nogay tribes had also given the Chechens no peace.

NOT COLONISERS

Russians are usually pictured as colonisers of the Caucasus, oppressing proud and freedom-loving local nations. Today's Russian 'intellectuals' are always sympathetic to Caucasian peoples on these grounds. But what are the historical facts? For a start, looking at things from the imperial Russian point of view, there never was any necessity to colonise these peoples. There were no economic reasons for doing so. For instance, the locals could not be subjected to any taxation on a substantial scale because of their shameful poverty (and that was not the way Russia used to deal with the nations in their empire anyway). And what of the local soil? The quality of soil in the Caucasus is very questionable. The Russian nobility never intended to settle in the mountain areas. So there were no pragmatic reasons for Russians for Russians to

embark on the difficult conquest of the Caucasus.

According to the Russian ethnographer Lev Gumilyov, Georgians at the end of the 18th century managed to persuade the 'half-insane' Tsar Pavel I to establish a protectorate over their country (actually, Pavel was just simple minded and open-hearted rather than insane; he was moved by idealistic principles of Orthodox unity and mutual help). Considering the Napoleonic wars and revolutions of that time, the diversion of military resources to the unimportant Caucasus was very unwise). Georgians, who at that time belonged to Persia, were in a very difficult situation — unlike the Armenians, who enjoyed relative prosperity in the Osman Empire. However, part of Eastern Armenia belonged to Iran, where Christians were unwelcome. The support by Russia of her brother Orthodox Georgians involved her in a number of bitter wars with Turkey and Iran. In the first part of the 19th century Russia won these wars with minimal effects. In 1827 the Russian Army General I.F. Paskevitch liberated Yerevan, the Armenian capital. In exactly that period Russian



Russian troops on patrol in Chechnya: the historical causes of their presence there are much more complex than liberals in the media make out.

interests required interference in the affairs of the mountain peoples; at that time Islamic *jihad* and so-called "national liberation movements against Tsarist Russian oppressors" started.

Actually, Russia had no interest in the mountain peoples themselves; she was concerned about the safety of supplies to her army. However, the mountain peoples were hired by Iran, Turkey and later Britain to attack Russian military convoys. Besides this, the mountain people had further reason to hate the Russians: their foreign trade was mainly the slave trade. For profitability, this business has its parallels in our time only in financial lending and oil exports. Selling off castrated Georgian boys to Turkish harems was particularly lucrative. Of some interest is the fact that in the time of the 'liberal' reforms in late 20th-century Russia this ancient business was restored with traditional Jewish mediation and with the full support of 'human-rights' activists in the rebellious Chechnya.

CAUCASUS CHRONICLES

The incorporation of Georgia (1801-10) and Azerbaijan (1803-13) into the Russian Empire are matters outside the scope of this article, though it is worth mentioning that after joining Russia Georgia's population increased fourfold. Russian military actions against the mountain tribes of Dagestan, Chechnya and the North West Caucasus from 1817 to 1868 are named the Caucasus Wars.

There had been sporadic attacks on the fortified line of the Russian border with these lands, and passive resistance against these had not proved effective. In 1816 the Russian commander-in-chief Ermolov started a systematic advance towards Chechnya and the highland parts of Dagestan. In fact, the transfer of the fortified line from the Terek to the Sunja rivers marked the beginning of full-scale war. Ermolov had up to 50,000 Russian Army regulars and up to 40,000 Cossacks. However, most of these forces had been engaged in service on the frontier as garrisons of the newly-built fortified towns. Only protection by the Russian Army had allowed peasants to settle on the plains around North Caucasus. Hence Russia had not any substantial force with which to fight the mountain peoples.

In the middle of the 19th century Myurids in Chechnya and Dagestan started to form an *Imamat*, a kind of small supranational empire. For the first time, Kazi-Murat, proclaimed in 1828 to be *Imam* (a kind of spiritual emperor), called for a *gazavat* (or *jihad* — a holy war) against 'infidels' (i.e. Russians). Shamil was his disciple. However, the forces of the Myurids were weakened by the slaughters of the Avars and other local nobility. In 1830 Gazi-Muchamed led an army of 8,000 men in the failed attempt to seize the Avar capital Hunzah. In 1832 Russians stormed and occupied the *Imam* residence and Gazi-Muchamed was killed.

A new *Imam* managed in 1834 to seize Hunzah and kill the Avar ruler and his family for his refusal to join forces against the Russians. In revenge, the *Imam* himself was killed and was replaced by Shamil. The Russians pursued a war against Shamil with variable success. After a series of defeats by the Russian Army, Shamil signed an armistice in 1837, but again resumed military activity in 1839. By 1842-46 Shamil controlled Avaria and part of Dagestan and enjoyed relative successes in his war against Russia. However, after 1846 he suffered a series of disastrous defeats at the hands of the Russians.

By the time of the start of the Crimean War (1853-56) Russia firmly controlled the Caucasus between the Black and Caspian seas. In the North Caucasus, mountain peoples on both sides of the Georgian military road were practically independent: on the eastern side were Shamil and his Myurids; on the western side were the Abkhazians and the Cherkesses, who, formally recognising Russian authority, freely made contact with Turkey and were buying weapons and selling slaves. The Russian Fleet struggled to prevent this. Russian policy was to defend the border and to sign peace treaties with the mountain tribes. Occasionally, the Russians would send limited numbers of troops to destroy centres of military resistance in the mountains. Some mountain people consistently supported the Russians; others hesitated, betraying treaties and oaths. Apart from foreign support, the mountain peoples had a further reason to oppose the Russians: to protect their 'traditional' ways of life — periodic raids on neighbours to take slaves, mostly for resale. One could perhaps call such wars against the Russians 'national' but could they be called wars of 'liberation'? It depends on one's idea of what that term means!

The Crimean War demonstrated the danger of the situation in the North Caucasus, and after the war operations against the mountain peoples became constant and persistent. As a result, in April 1859 the Russians occupied Shamil's capital Vedeno, and later stormed and occupied Gunib, where Shamil hid with 400 Myurids. Shamil surrendered, and after that lived peacefully in Kaluga in Central Russia. He died in Medina on his way to Mecca in 1871.

On November 20th 1859 Cherkess forces of up to 2,000 under Chamil's representative Muchamed Eminom surrendered to the Russians. For a few years Myurids continued military operations around the Black Sea in the hope of support from Britain and Turkey. Officially, the Caucasus War ended on May 12th 1864 with the Russian occupation of the Kbaada Valley.

There is a widespread belief that the Chechens have been the fiercest fighters against the Russians. This is not true. The most fierce resistance Russians have met among the mountain peoples has been on the shores of the Black Sea. The local tribes there didn't want to surrender and submit and they fought to the death. When surrender became unavoidable and imminent

there were cases of collective suicides by whole families. Some others fled to Turkey. Later Russia had no problems west of the Caucasus, but in the east the situation was different. Shamil had despised the Sultan of Turkey, who had taken British money, so he saw no reason not to serve the Tsar.

CHECHNYA AND RUSSIA

Historically, the Chechens are one of the largest and most savage tribes in the North Caucasus. They never had any nobility or governmental structures and have been easily manipulated by external forces. They have served at any given moment whoever paid them the most. Chechens never have fought Russians of their own free will. Those Chechens who have lived on the plains near the Terek River have constantly supported the Russians. After the Crimean War many mountain peoples, including Chechens, considered it a great honour to serve in the Russian Army. However, during all their history Chechens have demonstrated one dominant feature: they have consistently supported whoever has allowed them to kill, rob and enslave their neighbours.

Chechens, and mountain people in general, are not inherently hostile specifically to Russians. In fact, they are equally hostile to everything foreign. The more defenceless their victims, the more aggressive and brave Chechens are. Strong Russian power has in fact pacified mutually hostile tribes among the mountain peoples, but in certain troublesome times full-scale war, with everyone against everyone, will easily break out. When there have been forces in place willing to exploit such situations against the Russians great suffering has been inflicted upon, not only the Russian population, but also on tribes supportive of Russia (Christian Ossetians in particular). There are numerous Ministry of Truth stories about how Stalin had inspired wars between mutually friendly Caucasus people, but these are completely groundless. Centuries-old hatreds cannot be eliminated at once. In order to inflame Chechen rebellion, the media have referred to Chechens and Ingushes as 'oppressed peoples' and have called for massed repentance by the 'barbaric' Russians. As far as I can remember, the drawing of a mistaken borderline by Stalin in the Prigorodny district was pictured by the media as the reason for the Osseto-Ingush War in 1992. However, we would do well to refer to the view given in the memoirs of General Denikin, commander of the White Russians in the Civil War of 1918-21, who said:-

"Ingushes, the least numerous but most organised nation in military terms, became rulers of the North Caucasus. Their moral qualities were described long ago in the geography textbooks: 'Main occupation cattle-breeding and robbery.' The last-named occupation became virtually an art. Politically they followed the same tradition. They became the main force of

Contd. on page 19

African reality blows 'Zimbabwean' fool's paradise apart

"Oh, that Mugabe — well, he's a marvellous bloke! Mentally, he's just incredible! Got how many degrees? Six? Seven? And he's self-taught. There can't be many Europeans anywhere who could touch that man for sheer brain power. With a man like that in charge, well, this country's just got to succeed! Good old Muggers, that's what I think."

ACCORDING to Ann Leslie, writing in the *Daily Mail* of the 22nd April, these strange sentiments were expressed to her by a British-born gentleman who, together with his good lady, had lived in Rhodesia for many years, at the time when the country's Whites threw the towel in and handed it over to black majority rule some twenty years ago. They were uttered just as marxist terrorist Robert Mugabe and his ZANU-PF 'comrades' had taken over the government of the land which was thenceforth to be called 'Zimbabwe', in a British-supervised election characterised by brutal ZANU intimidation.

At that time the terror was directed mainly at Blacks. Now nothing much has changed except that, for all the fulsome, fawning euphoria with which some Whites, such as the above, greeted Mugabe's triumph, the mayhem and murder have at last, with the most recent elections, started to engulf the Whites. This is perhaps an appropriate time to be taking stock of the two decades of 'Zimbabwean independence' and its culmination.

Speaking of her interlocutor of all those years ago — and of herself — Miss Leslie adds to her above quotation the following:-

"His eyes glowed and so, to an extent, did mine. I had met 'Good old Muggers' and interviewed his lively, beautiful and intelligent Ghanaian-born wife Sally: they both seemed uncorrupt and incorruptible and this, for Africa, was, and still is, something of a rarity."

Perhaps both Miss Leslie and the star-struck element among the old Rhodesians who opted to stay on in the country (some of them casting away British passports, or the option of acquiring them, and choosing 'Zimbabwean' nationality instead) should have smelt a rat right then and there. The Rhodesians, many from families resident in the country for generations, ought to have had the elementary Africa-bred *nous* to realise that what you seem to see in that continent is not necessarily what you are going to get.

Veneer of despots

African despots often have a peculiar faculty for generating apparent personal charm, burnished with a blarney to make any Irishman look dreary, leaden and inartic-

ulate by comparison. One thinks of Nkrumah, Kenyatta, Nyerere, etc. *ad nauseam*. As for multiple degrees from European and American universities — usually in the soft subjects, seldom the hard sciences — that too is a frequently observed trait in Africa's post-

JOHN MORSE urges that we draw the right lessons from the anarchy and terror now rampant in former Rhodesia

colonial rulers. None of it ever adds up to constructive political competence adequate to run the proverbial wheel-stall, let alone govern a country. The record of over 40 years of African 'independence' from European rule — mostly financed and sustained by European and American aid — testifies as much. Behind a sometimes initially scintillating facade it has been not uncommon after a while to find that there is little, in reality, beyond a brutal, self-serving and sometimes genocidal kleptocracy. 'Zimbabwe' has proved no exception.

In the event, Miss Leslie records that enlightenment, however belated, came to her, as indeed it has, in a much harsher, more

personally expensive form to many old Rhodesians who once suffered from post-independence liberal delusions about the possibility of harmonious multi-racial 'Zimbabwean' nationhood under Mugabe's régime. It is gradually being made clear that, in the latter's view, 'Africa for the Africans' means Africa for *black* Africans only, Whites never being allowed African status no matter how long they or their families may have lived there.

Interestingly, Miss Leslie reports that at the time she started to have doubts about Robert Mugabe (whom, as she confesses, she once described as a "man of immense moral stature"), "it was the Whites, even more than the Blacks, who refused to hear a word against him"!

White hallucinations

This strange mental condition may have been due to a number of factors. To begin with, most Blacks have a natural, instinctive street-wise realism unencumbered by the kind of liberal hallucinations so often found in wishful-thinking, self-deluding contemporary white people everywhere as they contemplate the increasingly hostile world springing up around them. But this type of timid white escapism in the face of harsh reality was not all.

Partly, too, the illusion might have been due to the relatively easy ride, materially speaking, that the white community in 'Zimbabwe' had for the first few years of 'majority rule'. White farmers who stayed on did well financially and were allowed to take their profits, as was only right and just in view of the fact that they produced, and still produce, almost all the country's export crops. Moreover, in the early years the minister of agriculture was a white man, and a more or less rational policy in apportioning and using the land was still, at least in part, possible.

The trouble with this life of apparent calm and tranquillity was that it seems to have bred a false sense of security. If you didn't look too closely, so long as there was no obvious interference with your established way of life, it might easily have seemed, if you were a white farmer living in a remote

MUGABE:
Far from protecting white families against the terror from his so-called 'war veterans', he has positively encouraged it. A black racist, he clearly wants all Whites to leave 'Zimbabwe'.



location with your family and the workers you had known for years, that at least as far as you were concerned 'Zimbabwe' was going to prove an exception to the African rule.

Of course, there were straws in the wind, but these were missed. Few Whites evidently imagined that the genocidal rampage against the Matabele people, who were ruthlessly slaughtered in their thousands by Mugabe's Mashona-dominated, North Korean-trained fifth brigade in 1984, might represent the uncorking of a genie that could one day turn on themselves. There were, too, the experiences of the white 'Zimbabwean' air force officers who, in a fit of official paranoia, were suddenly arrested, tortured and tried on trumped-up charges of 'sabotage'. This also might have served as a wake-up call for some wishful-thinkers as to what could possibly happen.

To add to the undertow of racial feeling, which the governing party has always shown itself willing to sponsor if expedient, there has been the 'affirmative action' movement of the 1990s on which *Spearhead* reported about five years ago. This seemed to be more directed at wealthy urban middle-class Whites, many of strongly liberal persuasion, than at old 'Rhodies' and the farming community. But all the typically African elements were present in the situation to offer the latter a warning light. Whilst plundering as much of the public wealth as they could get their hands on to line their pockets, Mugabe and his cronies had already been driving the country to economic ruin. Anti-white demagoguery was even then a powerful device for deflecting consequent black disaffection.

But the all-out onslaught on 'Zimbabwe's' Whites was probably delayed above all by another factor that seems to have been overlooked. In general, African rulers only stay 'moderate' whilst there are external constraints of one sort or another acting upon them to prevent their going to excess. Until 1994 one such constraint was the priority given to eliminating white rule in South Africa, both by Mugabe's fellow Africans and by all the forces and powers of the 'New World Order'. Mugabe had the elementary cunning to understand that anti-white excesses in 'Zimbabwe' might frighten that neighbouring country's European population back into the laager. The latter might even have been panicked into resisting their own destruction by the example of what was happening next door.

But now White South Africa is out of the way no such consideration for 'Zimbabwe's' Whites is any longer deemed necessary. The hour seems to have struck for them, viewed as a relic of European colonialism, to be swept away as a piece of 'unfinished business'.

Economy a lost cause

'Zimbabwe's' economy has become a lost cause. The local dollar, which during Rhodesian UDI exchanged for up to one pound Sterling is today worth barely a penny. The position of the Whites, whose numbers have fallen from about a quarter of a million in the 1970s to less than 80,000 today, is politically feeble, and these Whites make an easy target. Hence the new situation of the country in which rational calculation of its

economic interests — upon which the Whites have been depending for their survival — is giving way to the passions of a racial anti-pathology that, pushed to its logical end, will leave them no living space.

As reported in the months leading up to the recent parliamentary general election, drunken, drugged-up mobs of Africans, claiming to be former guerillas from the Rhodesian bush war of the 1970s, have been invading white farms. They have driven the latter's black workers from the land, prevented crops from being planted, destroyed farm houses and machinery and, in an escalating campaign of violence, committed acts of abduction, torture, rape and murder against the farmers themselves, their wives and families. This renewal of what amounts to war on the Whites has been approved by Mugabe almost from the start.

In early March, Mugabe's home affairs minister, Dumiso Dabengwa, gave an official promise that all 'squatters' (the name given by the liberal media to those who have invaded the white farms) would leave those farms they had occupied "with immediate effect." Mugabe forthwith contemptuously nullified this pledge. As 'war veterans' leader Chenjerai Hunzvi vowed to "deport the Whites back to Britain," 'Zimbabwe's' president proclaimed: "We will not put a stop to the invasions."

The whole business was without doubt an opportunistic exercise in rounding up votes in a situation of serious popular discontent where otherwise Mugabe and his ruling party might have faced defeat. Swathes of the black population have been damaged by the incompetence and corruption of Mugabe's government, and have seemed to be in a mood to change their rulers. But the methods whereby this threat has been trumped are much more far-reaching in their implications.

Something for nothing

Elemental racial forces have been called forth in the process of inciting the impoverished rural masses to seize good farmland with the beguiling promise that they will get it for nothing. To add to the material gains they anticipate, there is the emotional satisfaction of revenge on perceived white racial 'enemies', who can be humiliated, assaulted and robbed at will. The 'Zimbabwean' elections may now be over. The race hatred unleashed in the course of them is not likely to be called to a halt so easily. Africa can now wreak its will on a European civilisation which has failed to take proper measures for its own defence.

This is the more so since, however many parliamentary seats ZANU-PF may have lost to the opposition Movement for Democratic Change, the latter predictably failed to gain a majority. But even if it had, few seriously believe that this would have made much difference to Mugabe's dictatorship. It was widely anticipated that 'Zimbabwe's' president, whose position as head of state would have remained unchanged, would simply stage some sort of *coup* if any opposition majority in parliament had emerged.

Mugabe has routinely ignored laws and judgements. The court injunction banning squatters from white farms shortly before the elections was a dead letter from day one. The

pre-election vote by a ZANU-dominated parliament on April 6th, giving the government power to seize land without compensation, flatly contradicts the supposedly entrenched protection of private property in the country's constitution.

These have been the climaxes of a whole series of arbitrary measures, starting with the arrest and torture of journalists critical of Mugabe's rule and ending with police standing by and doing nothing as squatter mobs wrought their rage on the persons and property of their white fellow 'Zimbabweans'. In acting thus, the 'Zimbabwean' president is in fact doing no more than displaying a typical African despot's contempt for the niceties of the White Man's constitutionalism. The only thing remarkable about any of this is that anyone should ever have believed it would turn out otherwise.

The whole situation is in fact a comment on the pathological credulity — and worse — that in modern times has held Whites in general, and Anglo-Saxons in particular, in its grip. At the time of 'Zimbabwean' independence, many white Rhodesians seem to have harboured the belief that if the worst came to the worst, and their country's new rulers started to run amok, Britain's politicians might still acknowledge some obligation towards them by acting to uphold the various 'guarantees' of their rights supposedly written into the country's new political arrangements. By his own account, as early as the 1979 Tory Government-brokered Lancaster House Agreement, which delivered Rhodesia to black majority rule, Rhodesian Army commander General Walls even seems to have believed that he had a private personal understanding with Mrs. Thatcher, and that on his say-so she would be prepared to intervene on behalf of the Whites if things went pear-shaped.

Since then, every guarantee ever given has crumbled to dust, with never a British politician, Mrs. (now Lady) Thatcher or anyone else, in sight to repair the fabric of the jerry-built 'Zimbabwean' edifice that the 'Iron Lady' and her government erected with such cynical haste. To them, the priority was simply to get our embarrassing Rhodesian kinfolk off their hands as expeditiously as possible, without regard for their subsequent fate.

Britain does nothing

With the likes of the Labour régime in power in Britain today, the breathtaking scale of the surrender of these hostages to fortune undertaken by Britain at that time is only now becoming apparent. Tony Blair and his foreign secretary Robin Cook have calmly stood aloof as Mugabe has allowed, promoted or instigated one outrage after another. They have refused to impose the most minimal sanctions, even failing to deny him spare parts for the British-supplied equipment used by his armed forces and police. There is a startling contrast here to the all-out sanctions enforced against Rhodesia during the UDI years, when it was Blacks rather than Whites who were allegedly the victims of racist oppression. Indeed, if anything, not only do the close blood ties of most Zimbabwean Whites with us British mean literally nothing to New Labour's governing élite, such is the perversity of the latter's mentality that this

Contd. overleaf

AFRICAN REALITY BLOWS 'ZIMBABWEAN' FOOL'S PARADISE APART

(Contd. from prev. page)

seems to create a positive prejudice against them, which in turn underpins our Government's inertia.

Never have we had rulers who so epitomise the lines of Robert Frost:-

"I am a liberal.

I mean, so altruistically moral,

I never take my own side in quarrel."

In any clash between their own and another race you can be sure to find such people making an ethical imperative of being on the other side. The presence of Mr. Peter Hain (perhaps not necessarily himself a full-blooded Briton) as junior minister at the Foreign Office responsible for relations with Africa speaks volumes. There have been few more vicious enemies of Southern Africa's Whites.

It is not as if it is beyond Britain's power to mount military expeditions to the Dark Continent. In fact, at the very moment when our kinfolk in 'Zimbabwe' were being terrorised, assaulted and killed the Government was mobilising a substantial force for an African operation — in Sierra Leone! Very few Britons were imperilled in that neck of the woods, and the real and precise purpose of the exercise remains obscure. Perhaps there is some connection to the presence in the region of diamond mines belonging to the Oppenheimer-De Beers interests, which have been occupied by local tribal rebels. If so, the dispatch of British forces for 'peace-keeping' in Sierra Leone, rather than 'Zimbabwe', reflects interestingly on the priorities of our rulers. Mugabe himself has, coincidentally, dispatched his army to the Congo to protect some diamond interests of his own.

Post-imperial guilt trip

But this is not the only thing which Mugabe and our government have in common. Both stand to gain from the poisoning of British public opinion with the idea that the white 'Zimbabweans' somehow 'stole' the land they hold from native Africans, to whom it rightfully belonged. There is no doubt at all that this suggestion, slyly implanted in the British people over many years, massively helps the Government to absolve itself in the public mind for its inaction in the face of the current wave of anti-white violence in 'Zimbabwe', just as it was used to disarm solidarity with Rhodesia amongst our people at the time of UDI. An evil notion is certainly widespread that the Whites are only "getting what they deserve" for alleged past colonial sins against the Africans. It is all a part of Britain's post-imperial guilt-trip.

For his part, Mugabe has not been slow to capitalise on this diseased mentality. In a slippery piece of claptrap designed to fool the ignorant and credulous in the world at large (particularly Britain), he and his lieutenants and agents claim that there is some monstrous inequity in the ownership of an alleged 70 per cent of what they call the 'good' farm land by Whites. In this way, public opinion outside 'Zimbabwe' is neutralised, leaving Mugabe to carry out his land grab under the



CAPTIVES OF AFRICAN TERROR

A white family is seen here behind steel security barriers that they have had to have erected to protect them against the murderous raids of Mugabe's armed thugs.

outrageous guise of some righteous Robin Hood taking from the wicked wealthy in the interests of the noble and suffering poor.

Clearly, in their naivety, none of the old Rhodesians who stayed on in 'Zimbabwe' in the hope that it would all come right under "good old Muggers" ever anticipated such a convergence of forces working for their final ruin after the lapse of so many years under such a smokescreen of lies. If only for the record, it is at least worth laying some of these lies to rest.

Benign colonisation

In truth, there has probably never been so benign or productive a colonisation of any territory anywhere in the world as that of Rhodesia by the white pioneers, mostly British, who penetrated the country from 1890 onwards.

Of course, *force majeure* was brought to bear where these first colonists deemed it necessary in order to establish their presence. But this has to be seen in proportion and in context before accepting the preposterous claims by Mugabe and his supporters to all the country's land.

In those far off days there was no organised, coherent or comprehensive ownership or control of the very large tract of Central Africa that was to become Rhodesia by the small number of tribalised natives, dispersed mainly in self-governing groups of little more than clan size across the interior. Only the Matabele, an offshoot of the militant South African Zulu nation, which had slightly earlier migrated to the south western fringe of the country, had established any more far-reaching social organisation. The Matabele had themselves come as ruthless conquerors, massacring and subjugating the lesser breeds they found in their path and establishing a mini-empire of their own in a limited area. In so doing they incurred the hatred of Rhodesia's Shona-speaking majority which persists to this day. It took the European settlers to

put a stop to the bloodshed between these native ethnic groups — at least for as long as their rule lasted, forging some order out of chaos for a time.

In fact, the amount of force ever used in the process of white settlement was minimal. Much of the country was virtually uninhabited empty space which few of the natives — who were sparsely distributed across it — ever even thought of doing anything much with. As elsewhere in sub-Saharan Africa, they lived as semi-nomadic subsistence farmers, over-cropping, over-grazing and exhausting one patch of soil before moving on to the next. Much of the time Whites could move into an area where few, if any, Africans were to be found, clear the land, which was completely virgin, and establish farmsteads without any opposition at all — because there were no natives there to provide it.

Elsewhere, of course, force might be needed. In another *Daily Mail* article ('Can Whites and Blacks ever live together amicably in Africa?', published on the 12th April), Stephen Glover realistically summarised the situation in early Rhodesia:-

"When Whites arrived, there were perhaps 500,000 Blacks in an area three times the size of England. Private property did not exist. The Whites took the land they wanted: some of it was unoccupied; in other areas Blacks were driven off, and occasionally killed in skirmishes."

After a brief native rising in Mashonaland in the mid-1890s, a paternalistic white supremacy was more or less established for the next 85 years. The growth of the white population in the decades up to about 1975 was just enough to maintain a demographic 'critical mass' adequate to perpetuate this supremacy. Meanwhile over the same period, the black population multiplied about thirteen-fold, reaching some six and a half million (today it is nearly double this). That this was possible is a measure of the explosive economic

expansion that white work and enterprise generated, creating employment and income for all Rhodesia's inhabitants.

The numerical imbalance that developed between the races during this time was perhaps also the harbinger of self-inflicted white demographic annihilation. But at any rate one might think that 'Zimbabwe's' Blacks have little enough to complain of about the 90-year period of white rule — in view of the fact that most of them would never have been born without it. It was the precondition for all the country's progress.

Land going to ruin

Since it came to an end, vast amounts of formerly white-owned land have in fact been acquired by Mugabe's Government. Many Rhodesians "took the gap" and left rather than live on in black-ruled 'Zimbabwe'. Their farms were acquired by the state, which in any case by law now has first option on the purchase of any private land put up for sale. As elsewhere in 'independent' Africa, much of the best of this land has ended up in the hands of the dictator's cronies. That which has been 'communalised' and occupied by subsistence-farming peasants incapable of learning agricultural skills different from those of their ancestors, has been ruined — all of which is likewise a repetition of what has happened elsewhere, from Kenya's White Highlands to Zambia.

In a third *Mail* article ('The Rape of a Dying Paradise', 3rd March), Ross Benson gives the lie to Mugabe's claims. Says Benson of the proposition that white farmers 'stole' the land they occupy:-

"You'd have to be stricken with post-colonial angst to buy that. This is political bribery, and with unemployment rising and the country on the edge of bankruptcy, land is the only hand-out he (Mugabe) has left to offer a disaffected electorate. It is also an historical nonsense."

Benson goes on to describe the life's work of a typical old Rhodesian settler in the country's Eastern Highlands:-

"When Ken Ziehl started farming here in 1956, this was virgin wilderness covered with msasas trees, which are spectacular in bloom but brutal to uproot. 'I couldn't get any labourers locally because hardly anyone lived here,' he recalled.

"He instead hired his workers in Malawi, built them proper houses, gave each his own plot of land to till and then worked shoulder to shoulder with them as they struggled, two days per tree, to clear the rocky earth for ploughing. After 43 years of back-breaking work, he has managed to open up 400 arable acres, and the farm, which employs upwards of 200 people, generates an annual turnover of £60,000 from tobacco and maize."

Small evidence here of any 'theft'. Ziehl is then quoted, neatly demolishing the claims of Mugabe and his friends:-

"The Government is always talking about the White Man having the best land, but that's only saying that the White Man is successful."

The truth is that even today 'Zimbabwe' is an underpopulated land. It is possible, as Benson points out, to drive through hundreds of miles of lush and fertile country which has simply been left as wild bush. There is nothing to stop the Blacks from clearing as

much of it as they like for cultivation or grazing, just as the Whites did. But they do not do this.

Says Ziehl:-

"That's why they want my land because all the hard work has been done. The hardest job they'll have to do is build a mud hut. In fact, it's probably the only job they'll do."

Farms running to seed

When once white farms are handed over for black settlement they run to seed. One such adjoins Ken Ziehl's property. Taken over 14 years ago, says Benson, it was...

"... resettled with hundreds of communal labourers. The gabled Dutch-style homestead has been stripped to the foundations, its bricks sold for a few cents. The spring-sourced, gravity-fed irrigation system that provided water enough for the entire property and its army of 300 workers is in ruins and the water has to be carried in buckets on women's heads from the river a mile and a half away."

Adds Benson:-

"The land used to produce an annual cash crop of grapes and tobacco worth £150,000, as well as 3,000 bags of maize. Now all it can manage is 300 bags of maize, and that is not enough to feed the few dozen subsistence farmers and their families who struggle on there."

No wonder that, as Benson reports, in the midst of what used to be Africa's bread

basket, "millions are edging towards starvation." Every morning, he says, "thousands leave their uncultivated fields and go begging for employment at the white homesteads."

"We give them what work we can, otherwise they'd starve," comments another farmer whom Benson met, "but there is only so much we can do — every time a white farm is taken over, the poverty line advances another few miles."

As for the white farmers themselves, they are in no way, nor have they ever been, the oppressive parasites of anti-colonialist legend. They are men and women of character and courage, with deep roots in the country reaching back in some cases for generations, who have earned the hard way the wealth they enjoy, typified by Benson as follows:-

"These are no idle expatriates, living in luxury. The men look like what they are — rough-hewn pioneers in work shirts, hands gnarled, faces burnt by the tropical sun to the same colour as the red-brown soil."

Seldom has any people had a better title to rule the land it occupies than the Whites of Rhodesia. Seldom has a people been eulogised out of its birthright in such a manner.

The fate of those kinfolk of ours still remaining in 'Zimbabwe' is now in the balance. Whatever befalls them, from their sorry story it remains for us to learn the lessons it teaches about the consequences of renouncing power in the face of irreconcilable enemies.

Is The Eleventh Hour on your literature table?

At some recent BNP meetings addressed by *Spearhead* editor John Tyndall the organisers have displayed copies of his book *The Eleventh Hour* on the literature table. The sales have been very good. At a meeting in Croydon on the 19th July attended by about 45 people, five copies were sold. At a meeting in Oldham on the 23rd July attended by about 55 people, the same number again were snapped up by attendees. Organisers of BNP units should not forget that discounts of one third are offered for all supplies of three or over. This means that five softback copies sold, for example, results in more than £29 profit for the unit doing the selling. For further details about *The Eleventh Hour*, see page 26.

RED-WHITE-BLUE SUMMER FESTIVAL

**SATURDAY 12TH -
SUNDAY 13TH
AUGUST 2000**

● Saturday is a Family Day, with a series of social events

● Sunday is a political day, with seminars, workshops, monster meeting

The biggest
patriotic
event in the
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FORTY or fifty years ago, I would not be writing this account. Every reader would know the story, many better than I. However, successive governments have endeavoured to destroy our national heritage and memory and wipe the word 'heroism' from our vocabulary. Therefore, it is for the reader of this generation that I write.

It is the autumn of 1911. Five men, with their provisions and equipment, have just landed on the edge of the Antarctic Continent. Their leader is Robert Falcon Scott: His task is to reach the South Pole before the members of a Norwegian expedition under Roald Amundsen.

Scott's expedition got off to a bad start. The men had hoped to use Norwegian hill ponies instead of the usual husky dogs, but the ponies failed to cope with the Antarctic conditions and the five men had to proceed on foot to the Pole.

We must remember that this was before radio communication, support helicopters, reconnaissance aircraft. Once the handful of men set off, they were on their own, isolated from the rest of the world. They would have no help from anyone; they would have to cope unaided with illness and accident — in sub-zero temperatures.

The terrain was that of an ordinary country, with hills and mountains, valleys and ravines, plains and plateaus, but covered by snow and ice. When the wind blows, it blows particles of snow and ice; when it blows strongly, it is a blinding, stinging blizzard.

Base camps were established on the edge of the Antarctic: these were huts containing bunks, chairs and tables, stocks of food and the oil necessary for stoves used to cook the food and provide some heat. The Scott expedition, like all such expeditions, had a large sledge with food, equipment, fuel and spare clothing on it. This heavy sledge had to be hauled up slopes and over rough ground. On a downward slope, the men would walk behind the sledge, hauling it back so that it would not run away.

The expedition started in a light-hearted way. The members might have been schoolboys on holiday, with jokes and mild pranks. Each member took it in turn to have a rest and ride on the sledge (except when it was going downhill) but it was too cold to remain inactive for long.

BAD MISHAP

Everything went well until the party was nearing the Pole. The sledge was going down a steep slope, and one of the party, Lieutenant Evans slipped and fell, sliding down the slope before the others. They hurried down and found him unconscious at the bottom. They picked him up and strapped him on the sledge; the member of the team who had been resting had the job of rubbing Evans' hands and feet to keep his circulation going and prevent frostbite.

This was a serious blow. Evans, who was a tough and experienced sailor in the days when sailors had to climb a thirty-foot mast to furl sails in a gale, was the hardest of the five. Now their strongest member was no longer a help but a hindrance.

Sobered by this accident, the others pushed on, dragging the much heavier sledge, following the compass due south.

Then came the second catastrophe. Following the carefully worked out calculations made by international geographers, they arrived at the Pole, only to find that Amundsen's party had beaten them there. A message from Amundsen wished them well, and with it was some provisions left there by the Norwegians, who had arrived a month before. All that now remained was the return journey.

Naturally, this would not be the way they had come, since they would need fresh provisions from a new base camp. Heavy hearted, but not dispirited, they set out.

The weather worsened. It was the Northern Hemisphere's

BRITISH HEROISM THEY WOULD RATHER WE FORGOT

*Dr. DONALD STEVENS recalls the
epic of Scott of the Antarctic*

winter and the Southern Hemisphere's summer. However, in Antarctic conditions the temperature was always well below freezing. The wind rose and blew ice and snow in their faces.

Evans died. He had been suffering from concussion, and now had stopped breathing. They wrapped him in a Union Jack and Captain Scott read the burial service over him. They made a sort of grave for him and left him to the eternal snow and ice. Now there were four.

One member of the expedition, Captain Oates, was suffering from frostbitten feet. This made him painfully slow. He stumbled along, trying to keep up with the others, for it was urgent that the team should reach a base camp to find shelter from the increasing wind. The others helped him, but it was slow going.

At last, towards the end of February 1912, half a year after they had started, they halted for the last time. Inside the small tent they erected — despite the difficulties caused by a blizzard — they were out of the biting wind. Here they could heat food on the little stove and change their clothing.

Outside, the wind howled. There could be no going on until it abated.

The men waited. Food was running low. Even more serious



SCOTT OF THE ANTARCTIC

The leader of the polar expedition, pictured on his ship before the fateful trek to the South Pole

was the shortage of fuel for the stove. As long as the stove could be lit there was warmth and hot food. When the fuel ran out there would be only cold food and whatever warmth could be provided by their clothing.

OATES MAKES THE SACRIFICE

Captain Oates considered. With his frostbitten feet he was a liability to the expedition. Without him, they could travel faster and there would be more food for the others. He made up his mind.

It was March 17th 1912, his 32nd birthday. Most people receive gifts on their birthdays; he was going to give his companions the only thing he had to give — his life.

Quietly, he said to Scott: 'I'm just going outside, and may be some time.' There was nothing unusual in this; it was a polite term for saying one was going to the toilet, which was always done outside, even in those sub-zero temperatures. But Captain Oates meant literally what he said; and he did not want the others to risk their lives trying to rescue him. It would indeed be "some time" — in fact for ever.

He went out. He walked ahead as the Antarctic wind howled and lamented about him. We do not know how far he managed to stumble on his frostbitten feet in the biting, whirling blizzard. We will never know. Eventually he fell, never to rise again.

We do not know where his body is. Somewhere, in an unmarked grave, covered with blown snow and ice, lies a gallant man who gave his life for his friends.

And yet it was in vain. The others were trapped in that tent by the blizzard, and they died there when fuel and food ran out. Calm to the last, one of the members of the expedition took a photograph of Captain Scott seated at the table, writing his diary to the last. It was he who recorded the self-sacrifice of Captain Oates — "a Christian gentleman," he described him with typical British understatement.

A relief expedition, sent out when Scott and his fellows failed to reach the coast of the Continent, found them.

I said above that Oates' death was in vain, and so it was, because it failed in its purpose to save his comrades. Yet in a sense it was not. Thanks to Scott's diary, we know the story. And that account of Captain Oates' supreme sacrifice inspired others to do the same in the Great War that was so soon to burst upon Europe, and again in the Second World War. Who knows that it may yet inspire others, in this selfish, greedy society of today, to rise above the contemporary worthlessness of modern Britain, to show once more to the world that the true spirit of our nation, the spirit of Captain Oates, the spirit of heroism to be found in any worthy country, is not dead?

UNDERSTANDING... THE CHECHEN WAR

(Contd. from page 13)

the Soviet power and its strong supporters. At the same time they did not allow the Soviets into their own land... They robbed their neighbours — Cossacks and Ossetians — to correct what they called 'historical mistakes'; they robbed Bolsheviks as a payback for their services; they robbed Kabardins just as a custom; and they robbed Vladikavkaz citizens for their helplessness."

AT EACH OTHER'S THROATS

Everyone hated the Ingushes, yet they did their job with a persistence and in a highly organised manner. Soon they became the most prosperous tribe in the North Caucasus. Turkey and Germany supported them. Chechens were divided: part of them supported the Cossacks in their fight against the Bolsheviks; others joined the Ingushes. War between the Vaynachs (a common term for Chechens and Ingushes) broke out, and with these at each other's throats the local Russians had some relief. The head of the Soviet of People's Commissars in the Terek region was a Georgian Jew, the former terrorist Noy-Moyshe Chundidze (who had robbed the Kavrilsky Bank in 1905). Under the Jewish-Bolshevik leadership Ingushes and Chechens started the slaughter of Cossacks and the occupation of their land. According to Denikin: "A combined military unit of Red Guards and Ingushes wiped out four Cossack villages on the Sunzen line. Up to 10,000 Cossacks were completely driven away." He continued: "There was a certain misunderstanding, for the Cossacks wanted the support of the Soviets in their fight against the Chechens and Ingushes and a local Soviet which was not controlled by the central government." In Jewish and 'intelligentsia' mythology, Cossacks at that time were depicted in much the same light as the Nazis

later, and they were destined to be slaughtered for no good political reason. In the same way, there were no reasons for the hunger that occurred through collectivisation. The only cause was the revenge of the Jewish Bolsheviks against the populations of the regions, which demonstrated strong anti-Jewish tendencies during the Civil War.

Chechens and Ingushes received a lot of favours from the Jewish Bolsheviks during the Civil War: they were allowed to slaughter a part of the (to them) potentially dangerous population of the Terek region and to occupy Cossack villages. However, the Vaynachs did not remain loyal to the Soviets (loyalty not being one of their characteristics), and when the Germans came to the Caucasus in World War II the Vaynachs wholeheartedly supported Hitler. They received weapons from the Germans and started a phase of 'ethnic-cleansing'. At the beginning of the 1990s the liberal press widely cited the verdict from Stalin's law for the deportation of the Chechens in order to whip up sympathy for them. However, the introductory part of this law, where Chechen war crimes were described, was not cited.

During the very same period the United States Government imprisoned without trial those of its citizens of Japanese descent — though in fact Japanese forces never got within 2,000 miles of the USA. It is hard to imagine what this Government would have done to Japanese within the country who had been found to have slaughtered thousands of Americans — as happened to great numbers of Russians at the hands of the Chechen and Ingush people. Yet at the end of the 1980s the leaders of the *perestroika* movement were demanding compensation for the 'oppressed' Chechens and Ingushes — especially by Russians!

The second part of this article will appear next month.

LATEST VIDEO

Rally '98 is the video recording of the British National Party's Annual Rally, taking place on the 29th November 1998. After a decision by the BNP not to put this film on the market, its production and distribution were taken over by *Spearhead*.

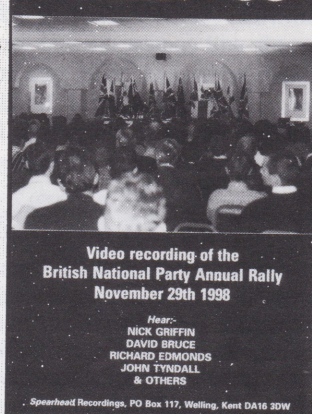
The rally was possibly the best in the party's history. It was held at a smart venue in the West Midlands after successful attempts had been made by political opponents, including the Board of Deputies of British Jews, to get previous bookings of venues cancelled.

After many interesting reports by regional and departmental representatives, the film features speeches by Nick Griffin (then Publicity Director), Richard Edmonds (then National Organiser) and John Tyndall (then party leader). An especially touching feature is the hugely

successful collection appeal by Dave Bruce, which raised a staggering £12,000 for the then all-important Euro Election Fund. Less than a month afterwards, Dave was no longer with us, having been tragically taken away by an unexpected heart attack. See and hear the speakers at this stirring event as if you were there!

Rally '98 is available at £15.87 post-free, with a 30 per cent discount for all orders of three or over. Make cheques out to *Spearhead Recordings* and send to PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

RALLY '98



Video recording of the British National Party Annual Rally November 29th 1998

Hosts:
NICK GRIFFIN
DAVID BRUCE
RICHARD EDMONDS
JOHN TYNDALL
& OTHERS

Spearhead Recordings, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

PROBLEMS OVER ADVERTISEMENTS

Spearhead would like to clear up one or two matters over which some readers have written to us expressing perplexity. Since the launching of the two new British National Party publications, *Identity* magazine and *The Voice of Freedom* tabloid newspaper, we have regularly carried advertisements for both these publications. In return, advertisements for *Spearhead* have appeared in the first three issues of *Identity* but have not done so in *The Voice of Freedom*. We have also, by request, advertised both the Young BNP and the party's Red, White Blue Summer festival, due to take place later this month (see page 17). Last but not least, *Spearhead* has always printed a big advertisement for the BNP proper – on its back page.

A short time ago, we were also asked by a BNP representative to place a regular advertisement appealing to people to make bequests to the BNP in their wills. This we had no objection to doing in principle but at that stage felt

that these advertisement exchanges were becoming rather one-sided. We asked the BNP representative whether, in the event of our placing the bequest advertisement as requested, the party was going to place one for *Spearhead* in *The Voice of Freedom*. The reply was negative. We also heard from the same person that a decision had been made that the advert for our magazine in *Identity* was going to be discontinued.

We very much regret this attitude but we have nevertheless decided, after some careful consideration, to continue with our own advertisements for both BNP publications. Personal antagonisms should not be allowed to affect decisions as to what is best for the BNP – to which we should all be dedicated, whatever our differences.

We hope that sometime in the future this imbalance of advertising will be remedied, but that is a matter for the people concerned. It lies outside our control.



All BNP members from the age of 14 - 24 need to join the Young BNP. Send a photocopy or hardcopy (it will be returned) of your party membership card and your details (name and address etc) to PO Box 28, Erith, DA8 2ZN. For those reading *Spearhead* who aren't members of the British National Party, membership is open to those of British or kindred European descent, above the age of 14, and not over 24. Membership subs are £20 (£10 students).

All members receive monthly Members' Bulletins.

Website: www.bnp.org.uk
Telephone: 07979 417 677

Fund-raising evening in Tipton

An evening of musical entertainment, organised by Sharron and Steve Edwards for BNP families, was held at a venue in Tipton, West Midlands, on July 21st. The event was a resounding success for all concerned – including some local residents who also joined in. The venue was provided free of charge and local publicans donated a bouncy castle and tree house for the younger children in appreciation of the help given to Tipton people from the BNP Helping Hand team.

Around 70 people enjoyed the entertainment provided by Midlands male vocalist 'Stevie Best', who gave half of his proceeds back to the BNP for the forthcoming West Bromwich West by-election, where Sharron Edwards will contest the seat for the BNP.

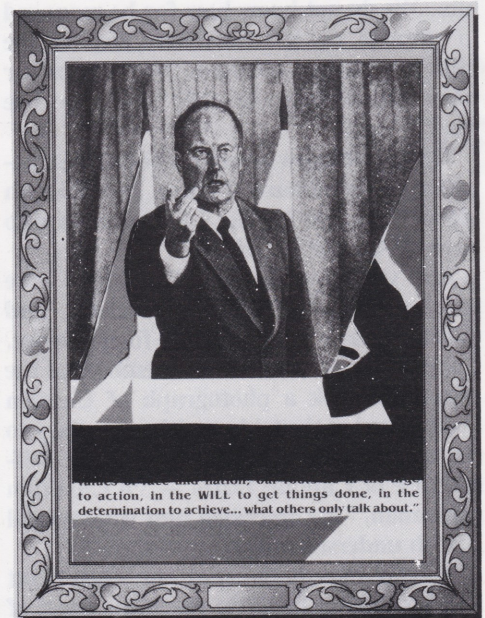
Raffle prizes and buffet also helped to raise much needed resources for the Election Fund, which is now running into four figures.

The landlord and Sharron Edwards left the festivities to sell raffle tickets to those in the bar, where they were met by a gloomy, despondent group of half a dozen SWP supporters. These were approached very politely for a donation but, not surprisingly, they were not so courteous in their response. Not to be put off, an hour later Sharron, with two of the BNP Helping Hand team, went back to sell *Voice of Freedom* newspapers. Whilst the SWP crew sat sulking in the corner, two people sitting at the opposite table decided to enlist in the BNP on the spot, leaving the leftie luvvies crying in their beer.

Sharron and Steve Edwards would like to thank all those who helped to make the evening such a success.

More events of a similar kind in the Black Country are being organised by Sharron in the near future.

Tyndall portrait for sale



Some British National Party supporters have got together to produce and market a framed portrait of the party's founder and present *Spearhead* publisher and editor John Tyndall (shown above). Mr. Tyndall himself neither initiated nor has taken any part in this project, much though he appreciates the gesture. Copies of the portrait are signed by him personally and also by the artist Anthony Payne.

The price per copy is £40.00 (post-free) UK only. Please make cheques or POs out to 'Save Our Sterling' and send orders to PO Box 56, Bexleyheath, Kent DA7 6ZQ. In accordance with Mr. Tyndall's wishes, all profits will go to the BNP.

FRIENDS OF SPEARHEAD

Friends of *Spearhead* is a support group that has been formed for the purpose of ensuring our magazine's continued survival in new circumstances in which it is going to be facing reduced sales and advertising through the British National Party network due to the decision of the party leadership to launch a new and separate magazine.

Members of Friends of *Spearhead* will be asked to pay a subscription of a minimum of £10 a month, in return for which they may, if they wish, receive five copies of each monthly issue for redistribution (by whatever means they prefer). This subscription may be paid by ordinary cheque or by direct debit, in which case details of our bank and account number will be supplied on request.

In addition, Friends of *Spearhead* will be undertaking certain other promotions, details of which will be advertised as they occur.

We hope very much that our readers and supporters, not only in the UK but around the world, will rally to help us in this new project.

Friends of *Spearhead* can be contacted at our usual address: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

A courageous patriot passes on

Lady Jane Birdwod (1913-2000)

THE GREAT PATRIOT, Lady Jane Birdwood, has died. The cause given was cancer. Her funeral service was held at a church in Chiswick, West London. She was 87.

For many years Jane, as she was known to her friends, had been one of the leaders of the patriotic forces in Britain. Almost to the end, in spite of her advanced years, she was tireless in her campaigns up and down the land, rallying our betrayed people against the depredations of the multi-racial society. Her courage was enormous, and even in her last years, when she was plainly ill and suffering, the strength of purpose shone clearly from her eyes. There was a task to be fulfilled, a mission to be accomplished.

What moved Jane Birdwood's spirit was the vast and appalling decline in her country's standing and well-being. Jane had been born just before the outbreak of the First World War to British parents who had settled in Canada. Later, when she was still a young child, the family returned to Britain. What aroused her anger was the duplicity of the party politicians. She detested and despised, with very few exceptions, the professional politicians of the parliamentary parties. She hated their cowardice, their lack of honour, their self-seeking, their reckless putting of party interest before the interest of the country, their shameful sell-out to foreign interests.

In her campaigns against third-world immigration into Britain, Jane showed enormous guts. For example, all her leaflets gave her personal home address as the name and address of the publisher, complete with her home telephone number. And the bravery of this elderly aristocratic lady was tested many times. On three occasions she was attacked and robbed in the streets of London, with the assailants each time being black. In one attack her knee-cap was broken and the resulting surgery was so incompletely performed by an Asian doctor that the knee-cap had to be permanently removed. It must be said that, in spite of her personal experiences, Jane Birdwood never expressed any personal antipathy towards third-world immigrants; all her animosity was directed against the politicians who had foisted the multi-racial society upon us.

Fearlessly and tirelessly, Jane campaigned.

In Yorkshire her particular target was the hateful Labour-controlled Kirklees Council. In its attempts to curry favour with the Asians who had been permitted to settle in large numbers in Dewsbury and neighbouring Bradford, the Labour Party abandoned any pretence to safeguard the local British. Into this breach of faith stepped Jane, who led campaign after campaign in the West Riding.



LADY JANE BIRDWOOD

In the general election of 1992 Jane Birdwood was the British National Party candidate for Dewsbury. At this time in the early 1990s the BNP was successfully organising campaigns in East London in support of the local population that had similarly been betrayed by Labour in favour of Asian immigrants. The BNP organised the defence of the locals under the banner 'Rights for Whites'. Meetings, marches, protest campaigns and election challenges were all mounted with great spirit. And Jane Birdwood was in the thick of things, attending marches (though then in her late seventies) and speaking from the platform.

All who knew Jane can attest to her wonderful character: her courage, her energy, her faith and belief in the British people. For standing up for this faith, Jane incurred the hatred of the political establishment. Twice she had to face persecution through prosecution under the notorious Race Laws. At the first of her trials, conducting her own defence she told the jury: "The essence of the case is whether in a free country there can be free speech, even involving the most controversial subjects." Notwithstanding this, the jury in its abject cowardice found her guilty. But such was the moral character of Jane Birdwood that she unflinchingly continued her campaigns for Race and Nation.

A heroine has passed on. We salute her.

RICHARD EDMONDS

EAST MIDLANDS REPORT

Community politics gains support

At the behest of a BNP relative, the Mansfield & Ashfield Branch recently discovered how community politics can gain popular publicity and support.

Vandalism and crime in general affect everyone in Britain, and on the Ladybrook Estate in Mansfield this is not the exception but the norm. The Nottinghamshire (loony left) County Council spends thousands of pounds each year re-glazing shelters that are smashed by local yobs, only for them to be smashed again and require reglazing once more within days. But through this small piece of mindless vandalism the local BNP has discovered a much wider reign of terror inflicted on the people of Mansfield.

The party's first port of call was the local residents' Association, by which it was informed that the police and county councillors offered no help whatever to the residents in their plight, and the latter were only too happy that maybe the BNP could help in some way.

Knocking on people's doors and asking them to sign a party petition against vandalism gave party members the chance to discuss the BNP's broader policies and show a friendly face locally - indicating that the party is as concerned about people's everyday problems.

The petition was then forwarded to the police, the county council, the Department of the Environment and all the local papers. Thus after a few evenings of door-knocking the BNP achieved an interview with the *Mansfield Chad* newspaper, good publicity and valuable experience in community politics. Whether the party's presence resulted in the extra bobby being put on the beat is not yet known, but the exercise certainly didn't hurt.

Northants group asked to leaflet villages!

The BNP Northants group was recently asked by a local pensioner to leaflet the villages of Thurleigh, Milton Earnest and Bletsoe. The reason was that an 'asylum-seekers' centre is being set up on local MOD property between these villages with accommodation for over 1,000. Naturally, the locals are angry, to say the least.

The BNP decided to act on this information prior to the request for planning permission being heard, and a combined team of activists from the south of the county, with the help of some Bedfordshire members, leafleted all the villages as the letter of request was still in the post!

By a happy coincidence, the evening the team was out there was a local meeting between angry residents and Home Office officials. Upon returning dissatisfied from the meeting, the residents found copies of the 'Do you think?' leaflet in their letter boxes.

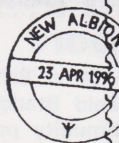
Listen to nationalist radio!

Send large SAE for broadcast details to:-
LIFE RUNE BOOKS, BCM Box 6089,
London WC1N 3XX
Internet: www.natvan.com &
www.natall.com

Slightly late

It is just possible that this issue of Spearhead may reach our readers a little later than usual this month. Production has got slightly behind schedule due to computer problems combined with the editor being distracted by a legal action involving a lot of time studying figures of money. We apologise to readers for this delay.

RACE
AND
NATION



The Editor
'Spearhead'
c/o PO Box 117,
Welling,
Kent DA16 3DW

SIR: Your leader 'What is wrong with Britain?' (*Spearhead*, July), which discussed the root causes of the recent disorder by football fans in Belgium should be commended for its brevity and succinctness. I agree with your comments about the liberal establishment's war on masculinity, and its obsession with promoting the feminisation of young males.

It is my opinion that we should be equally concerned about the continual undermining of womanhood, and particularly of motherhood. The only way forward is for the family unit to be firmly re-established as the key building block of a new society in which duty and responsibility come ahead of 'rights' and benefits.

The first step in achieving this objective is within our own grasp. Do we in the nationalist community lead the kind of lives conducive to the type of better society in which we profess to believe?

If the answer is yes, that's fine; but if not, we must strive to put our own personal houses in order before we can legitimately evangelise on the subject to a wider audience.

SIMON LADD
Enfield, Middlesex

SIR: What brilliant timing for the government was the trial and conviction of bomber David Copeland, who, according to the media, was inspired to kill by so-called 'extreme right-wing' groups like the British National Party.

Just as the party is at last attaining more public recognition as the only one which would restore this country to its former dignity, the media have a no-holds-barred opportunity to whip up public hysteria against any patriotic political group, being as they are unwilling to distinguish between the moral and the moronic.

So, once again, it's up to all members and supporters to build up public confidence in the party and promote its positive aspects to the millions of would-be voters who believe in nearly everything we stand for but are intimidated by the image of us promoted by the press and TV — to whom nuts like Copeland provide perfect weapons.

P.J. ELDRIDGE (Mrs.)
Doncaster, Yorks.

SIR: I recently wrote to BBC Television in protest against the *Panorama* programme in which they tried to link David Copeland

with the British National Party by claiming that he obtained inspiration from *The Turner Diaries* and that this book had been supplied to him by the BNP. I obtained a list of the literature supplied by the party and there was *no mention* anywhere in it of that book.

I said to the BBC that its programme on Copeland, called 'The Nail Bomber', left the viewers with a foul taste in the mouth. The news media are exploiting the tragic deaths of people to attack a perfectly law-abiding political party.
PETER STAFFORD
Ferndown, Dorset

SIR: I recently read your book *The Eleventh Hour* and wanted to let you know, by means of this brief note, that I found it to be one of the most profound works I have ever read!

You have produced a great, important statement of our deadly common problem (I will never look on July 4th 1776 in quite the same light again!). I also deeply appreciated your well-reasoned and well-supported argument in favour of nationalistic solutions to that problem.

I must say also that I believe that one sign of a well-written, influential book is when one finds oneself turning to the first chapter again immediately after finishing the last one. *The Eleventh Hour* passes this test.

JOE WILLIAMS
Tallahassee, Florida, U.S.A.

SIR: Mo Mowlem's attack on the Royal Family is part of the plot to have Britain swallowed up by the EU, just as was the conspiracy to oblige Her Majesty to pay taxes.

The Monarchy is a standard for the British Nation to rally round, and as such is an insuperable obstacle to our integration into Europe. That is why the Euro fanatics are determined to destroy it, first by attrition and eventually by getting rid of it.

Britain would be better if Mo Mowlem and the rest of the Euro brigade were got rid of instead.

N.G. CHARNLEY
Blackpool, Lancs.

SIR: I wish someone would explain to me why it is not considered racist for immigrants openly to support their countries of origin but when an applicant to the Metropolitan Police is found to have a Union Jack tattooed on his arm this makes him unsuitable.

It seems that any race can promote its identity, but we British can't display our own flag in our own country. The Union Jack is the flag millions have fought and died for, but now it is being undermined by the use of just one word: 'racism'.

Our dead heroes must be turning in their graves.

MARK KELSEY
London E.7

SIR: In the *Daily Mail's* question-and-answer page on the 11th July someone replied to the question: "Why is a Black

Police Association acceptable but a white one considered racist?" The answer, coming from a Mr. Stanley Brand of Romford, Essex, said:-

"The Black Police Association can avoid breaching the terms of the Race Relations Act of 1976 by saying that within the organisation's terms of reference the term 'black' does not denote skin colour but emphasises the common experiences of individuals of visible minority origins."

So now we know! If you're a minority, you can emphasise your identity and form organisations to protect and assert it, but if you're part of the majority you cannot.

How neatly the multi-racialists and multi-culturalists have got it all sown up!
A.J. PALMER
Manchester

SIR: I notice with great amusement that the arrogant, jumped-up Madam Glenys Kinnock, upon arriving in the Solomon Islands on another EU jaunt at our expense, managed to see the results of enforced 'multi-culturalism' at first hand.

Raging there was a full-scale civil war, with the indigenous Solomon Islanders attempting to win back their country from the Malaysian immigrants, who appear to have taken it over.

I was amazed Mrs. Kinnock was allowed to see the ex-leader of the Islands — it says a lot for the civility of the Islanders that he was still in one piece. Had this been Africa, it might well have been otherwise!

G.R. HODSON
Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

SIR: Talk about 'institutional racism'! Where can it be more prevalent than in the still burgeoning and iniquitous race relations industry, where over 70 per cent of employees come from the ethnic minorities.

And should these people complain about 'racism'? After all, it is the very thing that provides them with so many well-paid jobs!

B. COUPE
Bradford, Yorks.

SIR: Please find here a list of interesting nationalist websites your readers may wish to know about:-

www.stormloader.com/ (the website of the magazine *The Scorpion*).

www.fpp.co.uk (David Irving's history website).

www.bnp.to (the BNP multi-media website).

www.bnp.net (the BNP home page).

www.ano.org (website of *The Nationalist Times* in the U.S.A.).

www.keele.ac.uk/socs/ks40/antieu.html (anti-European Union website).

www.com/ml.html (website for topical political discussions).

www.publiceye.org/pra/lnk-rit.html (links to various right-wing groups).

I hope that this information will be of value to your readers.

NAME AND ADDRESS SUPPLIED

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

Except where otherwise stated, the items listed below should be ordered from PO Box 287, Waltham Cross, Herts. EN8 8ZU

BNP PUBLICATIONS

Britain Reborn

British National Party Manifesto for the 1997 General Election. In 64 large pages, it examines all the problems facing Britain today, and sets out the BNP policies which will meet the challenges ahead. **£3.66 post-free.**

Freedom for Britain and the British

The British National Party's Manifesto for the 1999 Euro Election. 24 pages long, it covers all the key areas in which EU membership is undermining Britain's traditional freedoms. **£2.16 post-free.**

No to Maastricht! No to Europe!

Booklet outlining the British National Party case against the EC and in particular against the Maastricht Treaty. Produced by BNP Devon Branch in collaboration with party headquarters. **60p post-free.**

The Enemy Within

Exposes the role of the BBC as a weapon of mass brainwashing. The booklet comprises the text of an official complaint by the party to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission. **44p post-free.**

BNP Activists' Handbook

This handbook is a comprehensive instruction course in all the essential techniques needed in promoting and building the British National Party at local branch level, starting from scratch when the activist is entirely alone. This booklet is a mine of information that all activists, old and new, will find valuable in the quest to make their activities more efficient and effective. It is a 'must' for everyone who wants to be more than just an armchair nationalist. The Handbook is illustrated and runs to 71 pages. **£2.00 post-free.**

Spreading the Word

A handbook on propaganda designed to supplement the Activists' Handbook. Illustrated, *Spreading the Word* runs to 60 pages and contains five sections: (1) General Principles of Propaganda; (2) Recruitment; (3) Canvassing for Elections; (4) Speaking to the Media; and (5) Speaking from the platform and presentation of Party meetings. Special attention is also given to dealing with enemy smears — valuable for this alone. **£2.00 post-free.**

BNP LEAFLETS

The Full Monty: Exposes Tony Blair's unbelievable recommendation that skilled men thrown out of work by New Labour's Tory globalist economic policies should retrain as strippers! Even more arrogant than Norman Tebbit's infamous 'On your bike' comment, this disgusting suggestion has given the BNP a leaflet which can be used to devastating effect in Labour's old industrial heartlands.

Do you think? Hard-hitting leaflet dealing with the flood of bogus refugees and Kosovar Muslim asylum-seekers now bringing social services in many parts of the country to the point of collapse.

Conservative? Not any more! Aimed especially at disillusioned Tory voters and activists, and particularly useful in the constituencies of Tory MPs who attack the BNP. Exposes the liberalism and perversion which riddles the Conservatives.

Stop the building! Calls for a halt to the planned destruction of the green belt by up to five million new houses. Exposes immigration as the main motor of the threat to our countryside.

The leaflets above are all two-coloured, double-sided and cost £8 per 1,000, with postage charges of £5.95 for 1,000 and £6.45 for 2,000.



Official newspaper of the British National Party. Monthly 12-page tabloid. Price 45p. Sample copy 64p. One-year subscription (British Isles) £8.65. Write to *Voice of Freedom*, PO Box 1032, Ilford, Essex IG1 1DY.

Other publicity items in stock are the headline-grabbing A4 anti-paedophile leaflet *Stop Labour's attack on the welfare state*, *Defend British Fishermen*, and *British Countrymen*, the BNP newsletter produced especially for country people. Call 07774 454893 for details.

Regular leafleting is the key to increased recruitment. These are first class propaganda weapons. Use them to build the British Resistance!

BNP VIDEO RECORDINGS

Rally November '97: Video of the second BNP rally of the year. Excellent regional reports, plus stirring speeches from Richard Edmonds, Nick

Griffin and John Tyndall.

Rally January '97: Video of the postponed 1996 BNP Annual Rally, held in London on January 25th 1997. Speeches by Dr. Donald Stevens, Nick Griffin, Richard Edmonds, John Tyndall and overseas guest José Ramos.

Rally '95: Video of the BNP Annual Rally, staged in London on November 11th 1995. Hear and see speeches by John Morse, Richard Edmonds, Thomas Andersson, Michael Newland, Dr. William Pierce and John Tyndall.

Videos of Rallies '95-'97 cost £15.87 each post-free.

Rally '94: Video of the BNP Annual Rally, staged near London on November 5th 1994. Speeches by David Bruce, Richard Edmonds, Gunther Deckert, Claude Cornilleau, Michael Newland and John Tyndall. **£12.87 post-free.**

BNP AUDIO TAPES

BEST-SELLING TAPE! Two recorded talks by John Tyndall: *The BNP: a movement for the new century*. An exposition of the main BNP policies; *Time for action!* A summons to the lazy and the apathetic to stir themselves and get involved! **£6.00 plus 41p p&p.**

ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

THE TRUTH AT LAST

Hard-hitting tabloid for American and other White Race patriots. *The Truth at Last* is not a BNP publication but the topics are most enlightening, covered as they are with total freedom of speech and frankness. Send £5 note for trial 6-month subscription to *The Truth at Last*, PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

FREE SPEECH

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British National Party lapel badges: These are temporarily out of stock. The party is re-ordering, and they should be available very soon. Watch this page for further information.



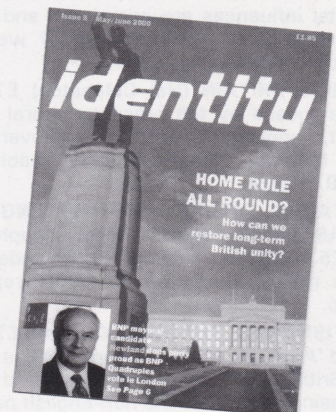
identity

Identity is the newly launched official magazine of the British National Party. With 28 glossy pages and full-colour cover and on some inside pages as well, plus articles on a wide range of topics, *Identity* is a showcase for modern nationalism and a 'must' for dedicated activists and curious sympathisers alike.

Issue number three includes: London and local election results, Party Chairman Nick Griffin examines further the problems facing a united Britain, BNP Treasurer and Press Officer Michael Newland describes "Standing for Mayor", and contributions from Ian Buckley, Paul Golding, John Bean, and much, much more.

The cover price of *Identity* is £1.95, but all readers of *Spearhead* can obtain their sample copies for a specially reduced post-inclusive price of just £2.00. Please make cheques or Postal Orders payable to 'Identity', and send to PO Box 25352, London, NW5 2FE.

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AGRICOLA AND GERMANIA (Tacitus). £6.99. The great Roman historian describes our Celtic and German ancestors in about 100 AD. Two books in one volume. This ed. 1970, 175pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

... AND THE TRUTH SHALL SET YOU FREE (David Icke) £13.50. A very individual and controversial study of the global financial and political elite. 1995, 474pp.

ANGLO-SAXONS, THE (Ed. Campbell) £15.00. A handsome, well-illustrated book covering the history of England and the culture of its people from the 4th to 11th centuries. With leftist teachers and curriculum advisers doing all they can to undermine knowledge of, and pride in, our ancestors among the younger generation, it is important that nationalists get books like this into the hands of their growing children. 1982 (rep. 1991), 272pp.

APOCALYPSE 1945: THE DESTRUCTION OF DRESDEN (David Irving) £15.00. An updated version of the 1963 account of this real 'war crime' — the allied terror bombing of an undefended city, packed with refugees fleeing from rape and murder at the hands of the brutal Red Army. 1995, xiv, 315pp.

ARTHUR'S BRITAIN (Leslie Alcock) £9.99. Convincing picture of life between the 4th and 7th centuries, when Celtic Britain was abandoned by the Roman Legions to the Picts, Scots and Anglo-Saxons. 1971 (rep. 1989), 437pp.

BABYLONIAN WOE, THE (David Astle) £17.00. A study of the origin of certain financial practices and their effects on the events of ancient history, written in the light of the present day. 1975, 250pp.

BEGINNINGS OF ENGLISH HISTORY, THE (Dorothy Whitelock) £6.99. Describes Anglo-Saxon culture and organisation and relations with the Celts between the leaving of the Romans and the coming of the Normans. 1952 (this ed. 1991), 256pp.

BELL CURVE, THE (Richard J. Herrnstein & Charles Murray) £25.00. This important book, which has aroused enormous controversy in the USA, deals with differences in intellectual capacity among people and groups. The ways in which these could be accounted for by environmental influences are examined, and accorded the remarkably small amount of weight they deserve. 1994, xxvi, 845pp.

BLAIR'S BRITAIN (Hal Colebatch) £7.95. The threat posed by the present cultural establishment, supported by the Labour Government, to our national identity. Highly recommended. 1999, 158pp.

BRITAIN'S FUTURE: THE MEANING OF THE MAASTRICHT TREATY (Prof. Stephen Bush) £1.25. A strong plea for British independence from the EC bureaucracy. 1990 (rep. 1993), 24pp.

BRITISH ISLES, THE (Hugh Kearney) £7.95. Subtitled 'A history of four nations', this is an outline of British history by an academic historian stressing the role of the non-English parts of the British Isles. 1989, 324pp.

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COME CLEAN, MR. GABLE (Alexander Baron) £1.50. Shows how Gerry Gable of *Searchlight* magazine exploits the story of the Stephen Lawrence murder but has used exactly the same sort of violent hoodlums as those who committed it. 1998, seven pp (A4).

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country. 1966, 76pp.

CONTRIVERSY OF ZION, THE (Douglas Reed) £17.75. A best seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little known and long suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

CRIMES AND MERCIES (James Bacque) £8.99. The shocking treatment of German civilians under the allied occupation, 1945-50. The hidden story of the biggest 'ethnic cleansing' in European history. 288pp.

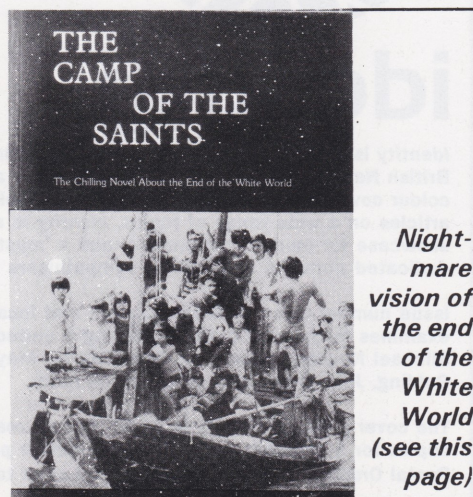
DEADLIER THAN THE H-BOMB (Leonard Young) £2.00. Important work on the international money power and its threat to the freedom of nations. The author was a distinguished RAF officer and active nationalist. 1992, 72pp.

DISCRIMINATE OR BE DAMNED! (John Fairbanks Kerr) £8.25. An Australian author describes how anti-discrimination legislation in Australia, the UK and the US has resulted in absurdities and injustices. 1995, vii, 126pp.

DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY, THE (Wilmot Robertson) £15.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America (and not just simply between Blacks and Whites). A comprehensive introduction to the subject very relevant to Britain. 1981, 613pp.

ELEVENTH HOUR, THE (John Tyndall) Hardback £25.00; paperback £17.50. Comprehensive statement of the case for modern British Nationalism. A partly autobiographical account of the author's origins, first political stirrings and subsequent work in building up the British National Party. A 'must' for all BNP supporters. First published in 1986, this is an updated edition published in 1998, 537pp.

EUROPE'S FULL CIRCLE: CORPORATE ÉLITES AND THE NEW FASCISM (Rodney Atkinson) £7.95. The book argues that the European Union is fascist and corporatist in inspiration. Discusses the Bilderberg Group, the CIA and internationalists like Arnold Toynbee and Joseph Reitlinger. 1996, 149pp.



work on the subject." 1989, 732pp.

FROM ROME TO MAASTRICHT (Brian Burkitt, Mark Bainbridge & Stephen Reed) £1.50. A reappraisal of Britain's membership of the European Union. 1992, 69pp.

GLOBAL TYRANNY, STEP BY STEP (William F. Jasper) £12.50. How the United Nations is being developed as an omnipotent global government, suppressing national identities and freedoms. 1992, xvii, 350pp.

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HATE COMES TO TOWN★ (Alexander Baron) £1.50. The lies and poison of the *Searchlight* 'Educational' Trust, documented, exposed and deconstructed. 1999, 25pp (A4).

HEREDITY AND HUMANITY (Roger Pearson) £9.65. Covers race, eugenics and modern science. A scholarly but eminently readable criticism of egalitarianism by the holder of a PhD in Anthropology. 1996, 162pp.

HIDDEN MENACE TO WORLD PEACE (James Gibb Stuart) £10.00. A well-known advocate of monetary reform deals also with secret politics, media censorship and the movement towards a 'New World Order'. 1993, 233pp.

HOLLYWOOD PARTY (Kenneth Billingsley) £16.99. The story of the attempted communist takeover of Hollywood in the 1930s and 1940s. The truth about the 'blacklist' and the HUAC hearings. A 'must' for students of media lies. 1998, 365pp.

IDEOLOGY OF OBSESSION (David Baker) £35.00. Study of the life and thought of A.K. Chesterton, one of the major figures in British Nationalism from the 1930s to the 1970s. Though not supportive, generally fair. 1996, xiii, 250pp.

IMPERIUM (Ulick Varange) £15.00. One of the most important nationalist philosophical books of the post-war period. The author (real name Francis Parker Yockey) rejects Marx, Freud and other 'culture-distorters' and demolishes the whole liberal world outlook. Originally published 1948, 625pp.

JEWISH HISTORY, JEWISH RELIGION (Israel Shahak) £11.99. An absolutely vital book by a brave Israeli professor at Jerusalem University. A real eye-opener on Zionism. Paperback.

KILLING OF THE COUNTRYSIDE, THE (Graham Harvey) £7.99. A former farming journalist describes the havoc wrought by subsidised 'agri-business' on the environment of rural Britain, on the taxpayers and on the rapidly shrinking number of independent farmers. A truly shocking and important book. Paperback.

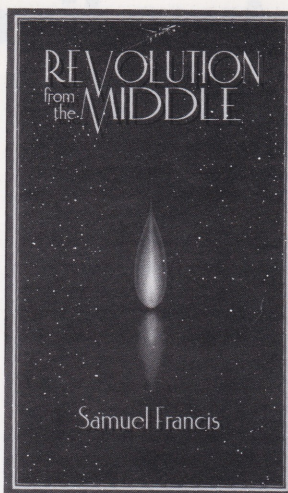
LAST SECRET, THE (Nicholas Bethell) £7.99. The disgraceful story of how the anti-communist Cossacks were forcibly handed over by the western allies for slaughter by the Soviets between 1944 and 1947.

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MAN AND TECHNICS (Oswald Spengler) £3.95. Sub-titled 'A Contribution to a Philosophy of Life', this book argues that the world is governed by natural forces in man and nature, rather than by genteel political and religious creeds. c. 1930, rep. 1992, 73pp.

MANY SHADES OF BLACK★ (John Bean) £8.00. Political autobiography of one of Britain's leading nationalists of the 1950s and 1960s. The writer describes the major developments in the patriotic movement in those times, together with his own



A persuasive rebuttal of conservatism – from the right (see this page)

assessment of the issues over which it was sometimes divided. 252pp.

MONEY BOMB, THE (James Gibb Stuart) £4.25. Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp.

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NATURAL LAW OF RACE RELATIONS (Laszlo F. Thomay) £7.50. An examination of racial tensions in a number of areas, showing that they are based not on hate or bigotry but on natural universal laws. 1993, 145pp.

NEW UNHAPPY LORDS, THE (A.K. Chesterton) £6.00. An exposure of the financial power that seeks to dragoon mankind into a global police state. 1972, 288pp.

ONE WORLD, READY OR NOT? (William Greider) £9.99. Subtitled 'The Manic Logic of Global Capitalism', this book demonstrates the threat posed by the global economy to the economies and societies of individual nations by currency transfers and the shifting of production to low-wage countries. A demolition of fashionable economic dogma by a mainstream author. 1997, 582pp.

PHILOSOPHY OF NATIONALISM, THE (C.C. Josey) £10.00. Eminent scholar argues that civilisation is based on ethnically homogeneous nations. 1923, rep. 1983, 227pp.

POPULISM AND ÉLITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which have wielded it in the 20th century. 1982, 101pp.

RACE, INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION. 50p. Produced by a group of nationalist teachers in reply to an NUT race-mixing booklet. Packed with facts and cogent argument. 1979, 20pp (A4).

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

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RACE PROBLEMS AND HUMAN PROGRESS (W.C. George) £4.00. Shows how the racial egalitarian dogma is flawed, despite the influential forces promoting it. 1967, 80pp.

REVOLUTION FROM THE MIDDLE (Dr. Samuel Francis) £6.50. Series of incisive essays arguing that white patriots should adopt insurgent, rather than conservative, strategies to defend their culture and values. Although written for

Americans, this book contains many invaluable lessons, for British nationalists too. 1997, 250pp.

ROTTEN HEART OF EUROPE (Bernard Connolly) £17.50. A former official of the European Commission exposes the lies and deceit involved in the establishment of the ERM and the dangers involved in European monetary union and European federalism. 1995, xviii, 427pp.

STALIN'S WAR (Ernst Topich) £13.00. A revisionist view of the origins of World War II by an Austrian professor of philosophy, showing how Stalin incited the war hoping to seize Western Europe in the ensuing chaos. 1987, 152pp.

STANARDBEARERS. £6.00. Subtitled *British Roots of the New Right*, a collection of essays on 20 political and cultural heroes for British nationalists. 1999, 176pp.

SURVIVAL OF BRITAIN, THE (Brian N. Monahan) £7.80. A series of articles from the *Social Creditor* dealing with political and economic threats to Britain's survival. 1971, viii, 124pp.

THE GRIP OF DEATH (Michael Rowbottom) £15.00. Fine study of modern money, debt slavery and destructive economics. 1998, 337pp.

THERE IS AN ALTERNATIVE (Brian Burkitt and others) £4.50. A cost-benefit analysis of British membership of the EU and a listing of the alternatives to membership. 1996, 111pp.

THEY WERE WHITE AND THEY WERE SLAVES (Michael A. Hoffman II) £8.50. Shows the true history of slavery, which demonstrates – contrary to current propaganda – that not only Blacks were the victims of the trade.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £3.20. An exposure of the illegitimate power structures that exist in today's world. A glimpse 'behind the scenes' of international politics. 1987, 61pp.

TO RESTRAIN THE RED HORSE: THE URGENT NEED FOR RADICAL ECONOMIC REFORM (Alan D. Armstrong) £11.95. A businessman discusses the origins of our money system, its social and ecological consequences and proposals for its reform. 1996, 137pp.

TRAP, THE (Sir James Goldsmith) £7.99. Enigmatic businessman defends the concept of the nation-state and points out the perils of global free trade, particularly with the Far East. 1994, 216pp.

TREASON AT MAASTRICHT (Rodney Atkinson and Norris McWhirter) £3.50. A complete and detailed exposure of the illegal and unconstitutional action of the Tory Government in signing the Maastricht Treaty. 1994, 123pp.

TRUTH OUT OF AFRICA, THE (Ivor Benson) £4.40. Describes the effects of the 'Wind of Change' in Africa and the agencies responsible for the plight of that continent today. 3rd ed. 1995, xv, 92pp.

VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *The Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp.

WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.

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WAR AND THE BREED (David Jordan) £8.00. Fine reprinting of a remarkably far-seeing book, first published in 1915, which argued that the war then raging would do incalculable damage to the genetic make-up of Britain and Europe. Disturbing but fascinating. Hardback, 1981, 127pp.

ZIONIST CONNECTION, THE (Alfred Lilienthal) £19.00. Sensational and courageous exposé of Zionist power politics by a non-Zionist Jew. 1982, 904pp.

Tyndall addresses two lively meetings

SPEARHEAD editor John Tyndall spoke to two well-attended BNP meetings last month at widely different venues. The first was in **Croydon**, where the event was organised by the Croydon & Merton BNP. He was preceded on the platform by Paul Ballard, who gave a tribute to the recently deceased Lady Jane Birdwood, and Bob Gertner, who gave an account of the highly successful by-election at Bexley (reported elsewhere). Mr. Tyndall arrived late, having been delayed by a mammoth traffic snarl-up just south of Croydon. He focused on four recent events: the Blair memo to government cronies in which he

the year 2000, but in the last a sign was given of the best of Britain, with the welcome sight of an almost wholly white cast and the pleasant sound of traditional songs.

About 45 people were present and the meeting ended in great enthusiasm. The collection and literature sales raised £280.

On the following weekend (July 23rd) Mr. Tyndall addressed a meeting in **Oldham**, Lancashire, attended by about 55 people. Oldham in recent years has witnessed an appalling series of racial attacks, mainly



John Tyndall speaks at Oldham. Seated is NW Organiser Chris Jackson.

acknowledged the government's failures; a shoot-out between Asian and West Indian drug gangs in Bradford; the murder of Sarah Payne; and the birthday parade for the Queen Mother. The first three, he said, were symptomatic of what Britain had come to in

on local white people by gangs of young Asians, and this has led to a strong surge of support for the BNP in the area.

The meeting was opened by BNP North West Organiser Chris Jackson, who gave an encouraging regional progress report. Mr.

Tyndall, following, said that what had been happening in Oldham vindicated the predictions of Enoch Powell concerning the bloody consequences of multi-racialism in Britain. He likened the country to one under enemy occupation, with the governing clique in the role of collaborators.

Mr. Tyndall said that Britain lived in a tough world – a world in which nations, if they are to survive, must sometimes adopt tough policies for their own self-defence. This applied to the defence of the national borders against would-be intruders. The soft policy that has allowed the country to be flooded with immigrants was utterly insane.

Mr. Tyndall went on to speak of the BNP's very welcome results in recent elections. He said that the party must be a power for regeneration in Britain, and the behaviour of its members must reflect this.

In the next three months John Tyndall will be speaking at two meetings in the East Midlands, one in Yorkshire and one in the North East of England.

The Eleventh Hour

The Eleventh Hour has been described as the 'Bible' of the British National Party. First published in 1988, the latest (1998) edition has been updated to take in the many new developments on the political scene occurring since. Written by the founder of the British National Party John Tyndall, the book gives comprehensive coverage of all the major current issues affecting Britain. It delves into the ideologies of liberalism, conservatism and the left, and also examines that of British Nationalism and its background. It contains extensive analyses of the British economy and political system. It looks at issues connected with freedom and order, the mass media, the environment, race and immigration, Northern Ireland, the Commonwealth, foreign policy and defence. It also gives a detailed outline of the development of the BNP and its predecessor organisations in Britain.

The Eleventh Hour runs to 537 pages. It is partly autobiographical, giving an account of the author's origins, early political awakening and subsequent life's work.

Price: Hardback £25.00 plus £4.15 p&p; softback £17.50 plus £3.32 p&p. Please make out cheques to Albion Press and send to PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

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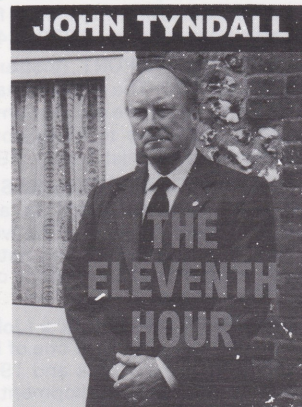
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The book you must read if you want to find out what John Tyndall and the BNP stand for

GREAT RESULT IN BEXLEY!

BNP takes second place with 26.2 per cent of the poll

THE British National Party followed up its extremely encouraging local government election results achieved in May with a great performance last month in the North End ward of Bexley in a by-election in which its candidate Colin Smith beat the Tories and thoroughly trounced the Liberal Democrats to finish in second place behind Labour with 454 votes – or 26.2 per cent of the poll.

This followed a very energetic campaign, with plenty of canvassing and a thoroughly professional election

address sent to the local voters.

Colin Smith said he was very pleased with the vote and hopes to win the seat in the next scheduled election in 2002.

The result might have been even better had not the Tories campaigned on a policy of 'control' of asylym-seekers – a completely bogus stance.

The result caused sufficient alarm to the establishment to merit a special article in *The Guardian* newspaper.

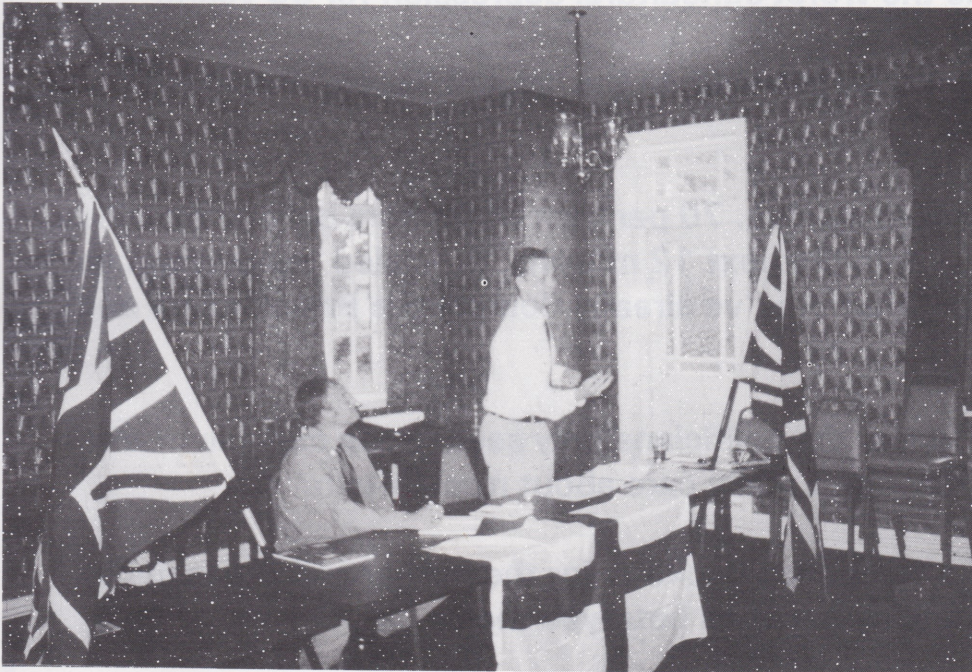
Well done to all those who helped to make the campaign a success!

The highly professional election leaflet used in the North End campaign



NORTHERN REPORT

Leeds meeting hears of increased activity



NORTH WEST Regional Organiser Chris Jackson was guest speaker at the June branch meeting of Leeds BNP. Nearly 40 members and supporters heard an encouraging report on increased activity and support from Branch Organiser Tony McDonnell and then enjoyed some tremendous Yorkshire fare during the interval.

Afterwards, Chris Jackson outlined the need for active members to do more for the cause by learning new skills, such as public speaking, computer know-how and letter-writing – or even going to night school to learn a foreign language. Most of these subjects are available at very cheap fees. Many members forget that there are different skills required for a growing movement and that everybody must play their part. Chris also spoke about the rapid growth of the Burnley and Oldham branches in his own region, and several good tips were passed on to the audience on how this has been achieved.

The collection raised £120 and, in addition, the excellent literature stall did some very good business.

In the picture on the left Chris Jackson is speaking, with Tony McDonnell in the chair.

SMEAR ARTICLE

Some readers may have seen an article printed in *Patriot* magazine in which there is an attempted character assassination of *Spearhead* publisher and editor John Tyndall. We propose to

say nothing about the article here but should anyone wish to question Mr. Tyndall on any of its contents they may write our normal Welling address, shown elsewhere in this issue.

Read *Spearhead* on the Internet!

The best articles and news items published in *Spearhead* in recent months can now be seen on the *Spearhead* website. You can visit this site at:-

www.spearhead-uk.com

SPEARHEAD SUPPORT FUND

Income from the sales of our magazine is not enough to cover full production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so that we may remain solvent.

Also, because of the controversial nature of the opinions expressed in these columns, it is impossible to induce wholesale distributors to handle the magazine. Hence our need for additional financial support.

Please send all contributions to *Spearhead*, c/o PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested – in which case an SAE would be much appreciated. Thanks.

SAVE BRITAIN'S FARMERS!



AGRICULTURE is in a disastrous state. Many small and medium-scale farmers are on the verge of going bust. If present trends continue, virtually all that'll be left will be a few giant prairie-style farms owned by the supermarkets. The National Farmers' Union (NFU), definitely a non-militant organisation, has rightly said that what we are going through is the worst agricultural depression for 60 years.

Farm incomes have been drastically reduced. In the case of livestock and dairy farmers, they've been *halved*.

In 1997, 59 farmers committed suicide. 70 per cent of farmers believe that they may well be out of business within the next 12 months. So-called 'market forces' are doing to the British farmer what they've already done to the British miner and factory worker.

In the face of this massive crisis, the politicians only seem to be capable of offering a few soporific words. They don't really care about rural Britain.

Time is running out, and the scrapheap beckons for the farmer and those dependent on him. The political establishment has betrayed them.

Why not find out what the British National Party has to say about this looming catastrophe?

*For more information on the
British National Party, write
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